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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY

OF

Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders

OF

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 27, A. D. 1876.

TOGETHER WITH THE

DIGEST OF TEMPLAR LAW AS ISSUED BY THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

R. E. Sir HENRY W. RUGG, Grand Commander.
E. Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN. Grand Recorder.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.:
E. L. FREEMAN & CO., BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
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ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

MAY 18TH, 1876.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was held in Masons' Hall, in the City of Providence, R. I., May 19, A. D. 1875, A. O. 758.

Grand Officers Present.

Sir HENRY W. RUGG	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir JOHN DEAN	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH	E. Grand Captain General.
Sir THOMAS E. ST. JOHN	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir GEORGE E. STACY	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir PETER S. BAILEY	E. Grand Junior Warder.
Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir GEORGE H. BURNHAM	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir WILLIAM D. POOL	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir WILLIAM H. KENT	E. Grand Warden.
Sir CALEB SAUNDERS	E. Grand Captain of Guards.
Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN Sir CHAS. M. AVERY	Grand Lecturers.
Sir RICHARD CHADWICK, *acting*	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Commandery was formed in due array, and the Grand Asylum was opened at 1 o'clock P. M., the Sir Knights joining in the devotions, with E. Sir Rev. T. E. St. John, Grand Prelate.

Permanent Members Present, being Past Grand Officers.

E. Sir JAMES HUTCHISON,
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK,
E. Sir WILLIAM B. BLANDING,
E. Sir WYZEMAN MARSHAL,
E. Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE,
E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING.

Past Eminent Commanders, not elsewhere represented.

Sir OLIVER JOHNSON,
Sir A. H. CUSHMAN,
Sir ROBERT E. DWELLY,
Sir WILLIAM JACKSON,
Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD,
Sir J. SEWELL READ,
Sir E. J. NIGHTINGALE,
Sir JOHN P. LUTHER,
Sir HENRY WARREN,
Sir A. H. HOWLAND, JR.,
Sir EMERSON GODDARD,
Sir MOSES P. ROBERTS,
Sir JAMES C. TUCKER,
Sir JAMES M. PENDLETON,
Sir Z. L. BICKNELL,
Sir CHARLES E. SMITH.

The records having been printed and distributed, the reading thereof was dispensed with.

The R. E. Grand Commander then delivered the following

ADDRESS:

Sir Knights:

We meet to-day under propitious and pleasant auspices. The deep feeling of my heart, to which I would give expression in the first words that fall from my lips on this occasion, is that of congratulation on the generally prosperous condition of our Order throughout the jurisdiction. I rejoice with you, Sir Knights, that we have such abundant cause to "thank God and take courage," in view of the multiplied mercies of the past and the gifts and resources of the present time. And thus would I greet you with glad and hearty salutations as we come together at this Semi-Annual Assembly to renew the associations and memories of former years, to enjoy the sweet communion of Christian knighthood, and to plan and do with reference to the continued advancement of Templar Masonry.

I shall now lay before you, in as brief a manner as possible,

an account of my discharge of the trusts you have reposed in me by calling me to my present official position, together with reference to certain other matters of importance which may require some action at the hands of this Grand Body.

It is made the constitutional duty of the Grand Commander to cause due inspections to be made of all the Subordinate Commanderies. To meet this requirement I issued the following General Order:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 20, 1875.

[GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.]

FIRST.—The R. E. Grand Commander reserves to himself for visitation the following Commanderies, viz: Springfield, Palestine, Calvary, Jerusalem, William Parkman.

SECOND.—To the V. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Deputy Grand Commander, the following Commanderies are assigned for visitation and examination, viz.: De Molay, Winslow Lewis, Hugh de Payens, Saint Omer, Joseph Warren.

THIRD.—To the E. Sir John Dean, Grand Generalissimo, the following Commanderies are assigned for visitation and examination, viz: St. John, Boston, Newburyport, Milford, Saint Bernard, Old Colony, Godfrey de Bouillon, Gethsemane, Athol.

FOURTH.—To the E. Sir Nelson W. Aldrich, Grand Captain General, the following Commanderies are assigned for visitation and examination, viz: Washington, Pilgrim, Haverhill, Sutton, Berkshire, Woonsocket, Connecticut Valley, Northampton, Bristol.

FIFTH.—To E. Sir Edward L. Freeman, Grand Lecturer, the following Commanderies are assigned for visitation and examination, viz: Holy Sepulchre, Bethany, Narragansett, Cœur de Lion.

SIXTH.—To E. Sir E. Dana Bancroft, Grand Lecturer, the following Commanderies are assigned for visitation and examination, viz: Worcester County, Natick, Trinity, Cyprus.

SEVENTH.—To E. Sir Charles M. Avery, Grand Lecturer, the following Commanderies are assigned for visitation, viz: South Shore, Olivet, Bay State.

EIGHTH.—The Grand Officers to whom these assignments are made will report to the R. E. Grand Commander on or before October 1st, 1876, the results of their official visits, with such facts relating to the condition of the several Commanderies assigned to them, as may appear of importance.

NINTH.—It is further directed that this Order shall be read at the head of each Commandery at the next regular Assembly thereof after its receipt.

HENRY W. RUGG,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

OFFICIAL VISITATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

I have presided at the election of officers in several of the Subordinate Commanderies, and, by request, have installed the officers elect into their respective stations. Two of these occasions have been somewhat out of the usual course, and are, perhaps, deserving of special mention.

The members of Berkshire Commandery were desirous, for several reasons, that a public installation of their officers should be held. They arranged for the services to take place on the 29th of November, on which day I visited Pittsfield and performed the duty asked of me. I found a body of earnest and true knights, rallying about the well skilled and veteran Sir Henry Chickering, who, with great unanimity of purpose and desire on the part of his associates, had been selected as their Eminent Commander. The ceremony of installation, accompanied by excellent music, and followed by an address on the past and present significance of the Orders of Christian Knighthood, held the attention of a large and appreciative audience, many of whom not members of the Order, expressed their hearty gratification in the proceedings of the evening. The orderly appearance, knightly bearing and devout conduct of the members of Berkshire Commandery was very largely conducive to the good impression that I am certain must have been produced by this public installation.

The other occasion, of somewhat like character, was the installation of the officers of St. John's Commandery, December 30th; the ceremony being performed in the presence of a large assembly, although on account of the limited accommodations of the hall only Sir Knights and ladies were present. It was an inspiring sight to look upon the line of officers with that accomplished knight Sir Thos. A. Doyle at their head, and ranged on either side so large a number of knights in

costume, whose manly bearing was in accord with the service of the evening and the high demands of Templar Masonry. The exercises, interspersed with musical selections of a high character, passed off pleasantly, and it is believed to the general edification of all who were present.

Masonry in none of its degrees or orders should seek undue publicity, but an occasional reunion or reception, or a public installation, rightly conducted, where we may bring our wives, sisters and daughters, perhaps our friends, among the visitors, when they may look upon symbols that to us have such deep significance — the plume, the banner, the sign of the Holy Cross, and witness ceremonies fraught with beautiful lessons that will certainly help them to form their ideas of the nature and objects of our institution — surely such occasions may be commended even by the most conservative.

On the 12th of April, accompanied by several of the Grand Officers, I visited Palestine Commandery at Chelsea, and witnessed the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross in a manner alike accurate and impressive. In the banquet hall an elegant and gracious hospitality was shown and enjoyed, while wit, sentiment and noble thought came forth from the eloquent lips of Sir Knights Cheever, Kent, Parkman and others, giving a delightful charm to the hours that glided swiftly by, whose remembrance will long abide.

DISPENSATIONS.

I have granted Dispensations in several cases, where the applications seemed supported by proper reasons, for the conferring of the Orders in less time than is prescribed as the ordinary rule. The cases where Dispensations are asked for such a purpose ought to be few.

I have given permission to Wm. Parkman Commandery to appear in costume and parade, the occasion being that of a visit to Palestine Commandery on January 12th; also to Bethany Commandery, to make a visit to Concord, N. H., and to celebrate with Mount Horeb Commandery of that city its fiftieth anniversary.

On December 8th I gave a Dispensation to Old Colony Commandery, authorizing them to hold a special election for

certain officers, as some of those chosen at the Annual Assembly, they not being present, declined to take the positions to which they had been elected.

On December 17th I granted a Dispensation to Sutton Commandery, authorizing them to elect a Prelate, the Sir Knight who was elected at the annual meeting having declined to take the office.

On February 2d, in response to the request of Bristol Commandery, as made to me in a communication from the Recorder and under the seal of the Commandery, setting forth the action that had been taken, I gave a Dispensation to said Bristol Commandery, in words following:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER.

To all Valiant and Magnanimous Knights Templars:

SALVATION!

BE IT KNOWN, That I, Henry W. Rugg, Grand Commander, by virtue of the high power and authority in me vested, do hereby authorize and empower our trusty and well beloved Brethren and Sir Knights, comprising Bristol Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders, now located in Mansfield, Massachusetts, to open and hold their Regular and Special Assemblies in that part of the town of Attleborough called North Attleborough, as prayed for in a vote passed at a Regular Assembly of said Commandery, and duly certified to me under its seal.

This Dispensation is granted for the purpose of enabling said Commandery to assemble in more commodious apartments, and is in no wise intended to increase or decrease the territorial jurisdiction granted and maintained by the Charter of Bristol Commandery.

It is further ordered that this Dispensation will remain in force until the Semi-Annual Assembly of our Grand Commandery in May next, at which time it shall be returned to this office.

Given under our hand, with seal of our Grand Commandery affixed, this second day of February, A. D. 1876, A. O. 758.

HENRY W. RUGG,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

The permanent removal of the Commandery from Mansfield to North Attleborough is desired, and the sanction of this Grand Commandery for such change of location is prayed for.

Whether the removal ought to be made, and, if allowed, whether any change of jurisdiction should follow, are questions that will demand your careful consideration.

REPRESENTATIONS.

I have had the honor and pleasure of appointing the following named Sir Knights to be the Representatives respectively of this Grand Body near the several Grand Commanderies hereinafter named:

January 24. Connecticut—R. E. Sir HENRY WOODWARD, Middletown.
April 1. Maine—R. E. Sir JOHN W. BALLOU, Bath.
February 28. Tennessee—E. Sir CHAS. H. EASTMAN, Nashville.
May 3. West Virginia—E. Sir HUGH STERLING, Wheeling.

I have also issued commissions renewing the appointments of the following Representatives, the date of whose original commissions reaches back at least three years:

Pennsylvania—E. Sir JAMES M. PORTER.
Vermont—E. Sir W. H. H. WHITCOMB.
Missouri—E. Sir GEO. F. GOULEY.
Louisiana—E. Sir JOSEPH P. HORNOR.
Kentucky—E. Sir WM. A. WARNER.
Georgia—E. Sir CHAS. R. ARMSTRONG.
Indiana—E. Sir DAVID P. WHEDON.

Eminent Sirs Wm. W. Blanding, Wm. D. Pool, Nelson W. Aldrich and John Dean have been appointed to represent, respectively, the Grand Commanderies of Connecticut, Tennessee, Maine and West Virginia, near this Grand Body. I am glad to acknowledge and welcome them in their representative positions.

CORRESPONDENCE AND DECISIONS.

I have received a considerable number of communications asking that information should be given, or decisions made, on comparatively unimportant matters. Some of the questions I have been able to answer by pointing the seekers for light and knowledge to constitutional requirements, or the well defined policy of this Grand Body, as set forth in its printed proceedings. I do not feel called upon to bring to your atten-

tion these decisions of a minor character, or to specially allude to the communications I have received calling for such action. In two or three instances, however, the course by me pursued should be reported to you. On the 5th of January I received the following communication :

BOSTON, January 5, 1876.

R. E. Grand Commander Henry W. Rugg,

DEAR SIR KNIGHT :—At the last Special Assembly of William Parkman Commandery, held at their Asylum, Monday evening, 3d inst., the following occurrence took place, and the matter requires your decision upon a contested point.

Two candidates were reported upon favorably, unanimously.

The first candidate was rejected. Upon the reception by me of the ballot for the second candidate, named Joseph Augustus Suive, I stated that there was evidently a mistake in the ballot, and ordered another and a second ballot, and directed the Master of Cavalry to place the ballot box in front of the Eminent Commander's chair, and suggested that the friends of the candidate should not vote, meaning thereby to excuse all members of the Commandery who did not desire to vote.

A Sir Knight rose and protested against the manner of ballot. His protest was received by me without reply. I stated that the Council would vote, and one other member of the Commandery also voted. I claim that the ballot was secret and in accordance with our edicts. The result of the ballot was clear, and I declared him elected. After the box had remained some time in front of the chair, I asked the usual question : "Have all Sir Knights voted who wished? If so, I declare the ballot closed." Just as I closed the ballot, and while it was in charge of the Master of Cavalry, a Sir Knight approached and wished to vote. I declined to allow him permission, stating that the ballot was closed, the box then being in the hands of the Master of Cavalry.

I wish your decision upon three points, as follows :

FIRST.—Was the Sir Knight's protest of any avail in preventing the Orders being conferred upon the candidate ?

SECOND.—Was my mode of procedure in having the ballot box so placed in accordance with the edicts and laws of our institution now promulgated and adopted ?

THIRD.—Was my decision in not allowing a Sir Knight permission to vote, after closing the ballot as above, correct ?

As the Stated Assembly will be held on Thursday evening, January 13, your early reply will oblige.

Fraternally yours,

E. H. DOOLITTLE,

Em. Com. William Parkman Commandery.

Address, 26 Tremont street, Boston.

Briefly responding to this communication, I received a letter from the protesting Sir Knight; also a communication from the Recorder, transmitting a copy of the minutes of the evening on which the transaction took place. From all the evidence it appeared that the Eminent Commander's excusing of the friends of the candidate from voting, amounted to an order or direction that they should *not* vote. I therefore made reply to his communication in the following words:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 10, 1876.

E. H. Doolittle, Em. Com. Wm. Parkman Commandery:

DEAR SIR KNIGHT:—Your communication of the 5th inst. has been duly received and considered.

In answer to the first question you propose, I have to express the opinion that the protest of the objecting knight was well taken. It is the well settled law of Masonry, in all its departments, that the ballot must be secret. I am aware that compliance with this fundamental law may sometimes seem to work injuriously. It puts great power in the hands of a single member, which power is liable to grave abuse by the ignorant or unscrupulous. Nevertheless the ballot must be held sacred as an elemental feature of our institution.

The effect of a recommendation that the friends of a candidate should refrain from voting, would be to point out and make known any member or members who should vote against such candidate, and thus practically would destroy the secresy of the ballot.

To refuse the vote of a Sir Knight and member, under the circumstances stated, also seems to have been a mistake.

In view of all the circumstances, I am clear in my opinion that the ballot taken on the application of Comp. Joseph A. Suive should be set aside, and that another balloting in his case be ordered, of which due notice shall be given to all the members of your Commandery.

Yours courteously,
HENRY W. RUGG,
Grand Commander.

I may only add that my direction was complied with and the candidate was rejected, since which time I learn that considerable work has been done, and that this command, bearing so honored a name, is now in a flourishing condition.

Correspondence has been had with the Eminent Commander of one of our older subordinate bodies, who makes complaint

that candidates have been blacked for the reason that they had not taken the Council Degrees. My ruling has been asked, whether members opposing applicants for the Orders solely on such grounds might not be held amenable to discipline and expelled from the Commandery. The decision I gave was to this effect: The ballot must be held absolutely sacred, and no member can be required to give his reasons for an adverse vote. If, however, he should make declarations that he voted against the admission of candidates solely for the reason that they had not taken the Council Degrees, he might then be called to account for his course. However highly we may esteem the Council Degrees, they are, in this jurisdiction, in no sense a prerequisite to the Orders of Knighthood, and whether or not a candidate may have received them, should not enter into consideration when voting upon his application.

On the 18th of March, Companion Thomas W. Watkins, now and for several years a citizen of Boston, made application for my permission to receive the Orders of Knighthood in Eureka Commandery, Hillsdale, Mich., at which place he had formerly resided, and where he had taken the Degrees of Lodge and Chapter. St. Bernard Commandery, of Boston, having jurisdiction, waived the same. Under the circumstances I did not interpose any objection.

BY-LAWS.

I have received a new Code of By-Laws from Springfield Commandery, which were placed in the hands of the Standing Committee on By-Laws, which committee returned the same to me, recommending that I should give my approval thereto, when some trifling alterations were made. My approval was given March 2d, and the changes suggested were promptly made.

PROCEEDINGS, 1805—1863.

I have approved an order drawn on the Grand Treasurer for $200, in favor of E. L. Freeman, printer of the proceedings, from the organization until 1863, as authorized by the resolution passed at the Annual Assembly in 1874. The amount still due the printer, exclusive of all amounts received, paid and in hand on account of said proceedings, is $99.50. The

sale of sixty-seven copies will meet this deficit. The volume is of great importance, and it would seem that the whole edition ought to be quickly taken up by the reading Templars of this jurisdiction, who desire to be posted in the early history and movements of this Organization. In view of the slow sales, I felt justified in sending out the following circular letter to the several Commanderies:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 20, 1876.

At the Semi-Annual Assembly, held in May, 1874, the Grand Commandery unanimously voted to print its Proceedings, from the organization in 1805 to 1863, inclusive, but further voted that only a limited proportion of the expense of such publication should fall upon the Grand Commandery.

In accordance with this vote, a committee was appointed to carry forward the enterprise. Under their direction, after the receiving of considerable encouragement from Commanderies and Sir Knights in different portions of the jurisdiction, the work was proceeded with, and a carefully-printed volume of nearly 300 pages has been issued, under the title of "Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, from its organization in 1805 to 1863, inclusive."

This publication furnishes an important contribution to the history of the Orders of Knighthood in the United States, and is of especial value to the Knights of this jurisdiction. The number of copies printed was five hundred; of these two hundred are yet unsold, the subscription price of which, with what has already been received, would nearly meet the cost of printing.

It is earnestly desired that Eminent Commanders, Recorders and Sir Knights throughout the jurisdiction, especially in those bodies where no copies have been taken, will interest themselves in this matter, thus rendering assistance in paying for a work of so much value to all Templar Masons.

The price is $1.50 per copy, or when sent by mail $1.68. An additional copy will be sent to any Commandery or Sir Knight ordering and paying for ten copies at one time.

Please send orders to the Grand Recorder, 223 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Courteously yours,
HENRY W. RUGG,
Grand Commander.

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

MASONIC PERIODICALS.

In this connection a word of regret may be interjected, that the number is so limited of those who take interest in Masonic history and literature, and exert themselves to keep posted in the movements and progress of the Institution. "Knowledge is power" always and everywhere; and the Knight Templar who reads and studies, led by an ambition to become acquainted with the history, philosophy and legislation of Masonry and Christian Knighthood, will justly acquire an influence, as he will reap a reward, not otherwise to be secured.

Since the last Annual Assembly that able and scholarly periodical, the *New England Freemason*, has ceased to exist, so that we have now only the *Freemason's Repository*, published at Providence, the support of which is by no means what it should be.

TEMPLAR LAW.

At the session of the Grand Encampment, in December, 1874, a Committee on Templar Law reported several changes and amendments in the constitutional provisions made binding upon all Knights Templars. These alterations have not yet received the formal assent of this Grand Body, *albeit* they are of binding authority. The Committee on Digest of Templar Law were directed to report in print at the present Assembly. If their report is again deferred, I would suggest whether some action should not be taken as regards a portion of the amendments, which are of principal importance, and which ought to be promulgated to the several Subordinate Commanderies without any considerable further delay.

RITUAL AND CEREMONY.

While we may of right congratulate ourselves as to the uniformity of work, so far as words and ritual go, yet in the Order of the Red Cross I think we shall all agree that the costume, methods of procedure and ceremony are widely at variance in the practice of the different Commanderies. I recommend that some action be taken looking to uniformity of costume, arms, equipments, and ceremony of procedure in the conferring of the Order of the Red Cross.

TEMPLAR MANUAL.

There is no authorized Templar Manual in this jurisdiction. Several attempts have been made looking to the preparation and issue of such a hand book, but each has proved abortive. The able committee that reported upon the subject at the Semi-Annual Assembly in 1873, expressed some doubt as to the propriety of issuing such a Manual, at least while the question of Templar costume was in so unsettled a state. Since the action of the Grand Encampment, in 1874, a part of the objections to such publication has been removed.

The Grand Recorder has prepared a work entitled "The Templar's Companion," and adapted to the work and lectures, forms, ceremony and drill of Templar Masonry in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Sir Knight Chapman has taken great pains with this work, seeking to make it correct and complete in all respects. From a hasty examination of the manuscript, as well as from my knowledge of the author's special ability for such work, I am prepared to estimate the manual as of high worth. The manuscript is offered to this Grand Body as a free gift, or the author will publish the same at his own risk, provided the official sanction and endorsement of the Grand Commandery can be had. I recommend the appointment of a committee to examine the work, with a view to its issue in one or the other of these ways, and I suggest that the same committee consider the matter of a drill to be established by this Grand Commandery (and which ought to accompany the Manual to make it a perfect work), that adopted in 1869 never having come into general use. Perhaps it might be simplified in some particulars and made more ornamental in others, and thus be adapted to the growing tendency for intricate evolutions and movements, at the same time presenting a plain and easy system for inside work.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF COLORADO.

Under a warrant issued by the Grand Master of Knights Templars in the United States, M. E. James H. Hopkins, the Representatives of three Commanderies in Colorado met in Denver, Tuesday, March 14th, 1876, and proceeded to organize a Grand Commandery in due and regular form. The

proceedings being regular, I have no doubt that it will be the pleasure of this Grand Body to give a prompt and courteous recognition to the youngest sister of the Templar family in this country.

TEMPLAR UNION AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania took action at its last Annual Assembly looking to the calling together of Sir Knights, representing the various sections of this country and foreign countries, at Philadelphia, during the present year. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for such a gathering, and to issue invitations, and the committee fixed on May 30th, 31st and June 1st, as the time for the reunion. An official communication, inviting the Grand Commandery to attend, was referred to the present Grand Council, on whose recommendation I caused a communication to be sent to the committee accepting the invitation, and further stating that this Grand Body will be represented on that occasion by the Grand Council, and possibly by other officers and members. M. E. Sir James H. Hopkins, Grand Master M. E. Encampment, having issued a general order commanding and urging the importance of such Templar gathering proposed, I felt justified, after consultation with my associates of the Grand Council, in sending out the following notification and order:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17, 1876.

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Most Eminent Jas. H. Hopkins. Grand Master of Templars of the United States of America, has issued a General Order, in the words following, to wit:

1. The Knights Templars of this country will participate, in an organized manner, in the celebration of the first centenary of our existence as a nation.
2. There will be a Grand Assembly of the members of this Order in the City of Philadelphia, commencing on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1876, A. O. 758, and continuing for three days.
3. To this Assembly all the Knights Templars throughout the world are courteously, fraternally and cordially invited.

4. The Grand Commanderies of the several States, and the Subordinate Commanderies of our immediate jurisdiction, are especially urged to make this celebration worthy of the great occasion, and of our illustrious Order.

5. The arrangements for the Assembly will be under the charge of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

AND WHEREAS, This Grand Commandery has been courteously invited by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania to participate in the celebration and Templar Union above set forth, and has accepted said invitation through its Grand Council, to whom reference of the same was made; therefore it is hereby announced that the Grand Commander and Grand Council will be accompanied on that occasion by the Grand Officers, permanent members of the Grand Commandery, Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains General of the several Subordinate Commanderies in this jurisdiction, so far as the convenience of these several officers and members shall permit them to attend.

All Sir Knights to whom this notification shall come, having the intention of participating in said Templar Union at Philadelphia, and of taking their place in the lines of this Grand Commandery on that occasion, are requested to report their intention to the Grand Recorder on or before Saturday, May 13th, so that timely notification can be given, and such arrangements made as shall be found necessary.

Each Knight will be expected to bear his own personal expenses, and to appear in Templar costume as may be required on parade or elsewhere during the celebration.

HENRY W. RUGG,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

Between twenty and thirty members of the Grand Commandery have responded, expressing their desire to take their respective places in the lines of the Grand Commandery on an occasion which promises to be of so much interest. I have not felt authorized to incur any expenses in making arrangements, securing headquarters, &c., preferring that the whole subject as to the way and manner in which this Grand Commandery shall be represented be passed upon by you. That the union will be a notable occasion can not be doubted. It will be a gathering of Representative Knights from all civilized countries. It promises to be an assembly, both in numbers and in character, such as will do us no discredit. The Commanderies from widely distant localities will bear their banners side by side in the City of Brotherly Love; will march shoulder to shoulder, all hearts kindling with like impulses of

faith, courage and love, as the familiar signs and symbols of the Order are flung forth to the breeze, as Masonic and Knightly courtesies are interchanged, new friendships formed, and mutual confidence, esteem and affection come forth under the stimulus of a celebration which bids fair to take on so notable and important character.

In this connection I may add that I have granted a Dispensation to Sutton Commandery to visit Philadelphia and join in the parade of said occasion. This Commandery have also courteously offered their services as an escort to the Grand Commandery.

EXEMPLIFICATION OF WORK.

One year ago the Orders were exemplified in a very graceful and impressive manner by Boston Commandery, one of the oldest bodies in our jurisdiction. Following the precedent of that occasion, I have invited St. John's Commandery to perform that duty this afternoon. On account of the limited time available only the Order of the Temple will be exemplfied.

Thus, Sir Knights, I have laid before you a statement of my official action, and have made suggestions such as in my thought pertain to the general good of the Order, for your consideration. May courtesy, zeal and brotherly love characterize the deliberations of our present Assembly, and may there come to us a baptism of that Divine spirit of love and fraternity whose blessed communication at last shall bring men together in pure and glad accord all the world over:

> "And the far continents be joined in one
> By solemn sacrament, whose ritual
> Flashed throughout the depths is *Glory to God*
> *In the highest, peace on earth, good will to men.*"

On motion of E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, the address was referred to committees subsequently appointed, as follows:

1. So much as refers to *Dispensations, Decisions and Appointments*, be referred to a committee of three: Sirs Thomas A. Doyle, Henry Chickering, Wyzeman Marshall.

2. So much as refers to *Bristol Commandery* and its proposed change of location, to a committee of three, who shall be directed to report at this Assembly: Sirs William H. Kent, N. Van Slyck, John Dean.

3. So much as refers to *Manual and Drill* to a committee of three: Sirs N. W. Aldrich, Chas. A. Stott, A. H. Howland.

4. So much as refers to *Templar Union at Philadelphia* to a committee of three: Sirs C. C. Hutchinson, W. B. Blanding, Peter S. Bailey.

5. And the remainder of the address to a committee of three: Sirs T. E. St. John, S. Mason, Jr., Geo. E. Stacy.

The roll was called and the following Commanderies were represented:

Saint John,	Calvary,	Goderey De Bouillon,
Boston,	Haverhill,	Joseph Warren,
Newburyport,	Sutton,	Narragansett,
Worcester County,	Bethany,	William Parkman,
Springfield,	Winslow Lewis,	South Shore,
Pilgrim,	Hugh de Payens,	Bristol,
Palestine,	Berkshire,	Cœur de Lion,
Saint Bernard,	Woonsocket,	Olivet.

PROXIES.

Sir John Viall for Sir John P. Cox, Captain General of Hugh de Payens Commandery.

Sir James M. Pendleton for Sir R. F. Latimer, Generalissimo of Narragansett Commandery.

The following Committees presented reports:

ON DIGEST OF TEMPLAR LAW.

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

The Committee on Digest of Templar Law beg leave to report that upon examination of the Code of Statutes and Digest of Templar Law, adopted by the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States, it is found that the great body of the law therein laid down is in consonance with Templar law as now understood in this jurisdiction; that there are, however, some rules prescribed contrary to our views of both Masonic and Templar law.

There are none, however, affecting any landmark, or that will, before the next meeting of the Grand Encampment, work any injury to Templarism.

It is known that the Code adopted was adopted as reported, although much of it has, by vote of the Grand Encampment, been condemned, it being understood that it was better to adopt it with the objectionable features in than have the whole fail; and that at the next triennial such objectionable features could and would be brought before the Grand Body and corrected.

In the meantime what is our duty? Is it not to recognize that Code as the supreme Templar law, trusting to our Representatives to cause such changes to be made as should be more in accordance with our views.

For the Committee,

N. VAN SLYCK, Chairman.

Report adopted.

ON REMAINDER OF ADDRESS, 1875.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

The Committee to whom was referred a portion of the address of the Grand Commander at the Annual Assembly, held October 27, 1875, would respectfully report:

That the action of the Grand Commander in directing the Grand Officers, to whom was assigned the work of official visitation, to report to him, is "truly commendable," and is, in the judgment of your Committee, a precedent worthy of being followed.

The fraternal greetings of Sir Knights from other jurisdictions, which occurred during the year last past, and to which the address makes allusion, are events which will long be remembered by the Sir Knights of this Grand Commandery.

By these friendly visits, and the interchange of knightly courtesies attendant thereon, the spirit of moral chivalry is quickened within us, and our Commanderies are stimulated to attain unto a greater degree of perfection.

Fraternally submitted.

T. E. ST. JOHN,
P. S BAILEY,
JOHN F. NEWTON,
} Committee.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 18, 1876.

Report adopted.

ON TACTICS AND DRILL.

BOSTON, May 18, 1876.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

Your attention is most respectfully asked to the accompanying communication, submitting a system of Tactics for Knights Templars, which has been most carefully prepared by Sir Knights Francis C. Choate, Senior Warden, and Charles E. Pierce, Sword Bearer, of Saint Omer Commandery. The military experience of these two Sir Knights, and the great interest which they have manifested in the subject, is an evidence that the work which they have undertaken has been well performed.

Their petition was referred to the Council of Saint Omer Commandery, who were instructed to present the subject to the Grand Commandery, at its present session, and I am duly authorized to do so by the Council of Saint Omer Commandery.

I would respectfully request that the subject be referred to a committee to examine the work which has been prepared by Sir Knights Choate and Pierce, with instructions to report thereon at the next Assembly of the Grand Commandery.

Courteously submitted,

BENJAMIN POPE,
E. Commander Saint Omer Commandery.

Referred to Committee on Manual and Drill.

REPORT ON LOCATION AND JURISDICTION OF BRISTOL COMMANDERY.

PROVIDENCE, May 18, 1876.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of Bristol County Commandery, for a change of location from Mansfield to North Attleboro', having heard the parties interested, and considered the matter fully,

Report, That for reasons set forth at the said hearing, they recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and that a permanent location be assigned the body at North Attleboro', with the condition attached that said Commandery and St. John's Commandery, of Providence, shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the City of Taunton.

St. John's Commandery and Bristol County Commandery have, through their Representatives at said hearing, assented to the condition named.

Respectfully submitted.

W. T. KENT,
N. VAN SLYCK,
JOHN DEAN,
} Committee.

On motion, it was

Voted, That so much of the report as fixes the location of the Commandery at North Attleboro' be adopted.

The remainder of the report, relating to jurisdiction, was

Ordered to be recommitted to the same committee.

The Committee having heard all parties interested in Commanderies claiming concurrent jurisdiction over the territorial limits of Taunton, subsequently

Reported, That they had more fully investigated the questions of

convenience and distance, and that by the usual traveled routes sole jurisdiction ought to be, and is, continued in Bristol Commandery.

On motion, it was

Voted, after a full discussion, That the report as amended be adopted.

On so much of the address as refers to the Templar Reunion in Philadelphia, the Committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Council be authorized to make such arrangements for the Templar Reunion in Philadelphia as they shall deem expedient.

C. C. HUTCHINSON,
W. B. BLANDING,
P. S. BAILEY,
} Committee.

On motion of Sir N. W. Aldrich, the following words were added:

"And they are hereby authorized to expend such sum as may be requisite to carry out such arrangements."

Voted, That the report be adopted.

Voted, That the consideration of the proposed amendments to the Constitution be postponed until the next Annual Assembly.

The hour of four o'clock having arrived, St. John's Commandery, of Providence, was formally received into the Grand Asylum, and the R. E. Grand Commander gave the body official welcome.

Sir Thomas A. Doyle, Eminent Commander, in behalf of his Commandery, expressed his readiness to exemplify the Order of the Temple, according to the announcement previously made.

At the conclusion of the work, E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle invited the Grand Commandery to an elegant banquet, prepared by St. John's Commandery.

E. Sir John Dean offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Commandery be given to St. John's Commandery for the impressive manner in which the Order of the Temple has been this day exemplified, and also for the courtesies of that body extended to the Grand Commandery.

PAST GRAND MASTER SIR WINSLOW LEWIS.

IN GRAND COMMANDERY, MAY 19, 1876.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE UPON THAT PART OF THE GRAND COMMANDER'S ADDRESS WHICH REFERRED TO THE DEATH OF PAST GRAND MASTER SIR WILLIAM LEWIS.

There probably never lived a man who had many more personal friends than our Past Grand Master Winslow Lewis. For the past thirty-five years he has been an active member of the Masonic Brotherhood; for the past thirty-five years he has been the exemplar of the best teachings, of the best influences, and of the noblest results of that Brotherhood; for the past thirty-five years he has been the constant attendant at our gatherings—in the Lodge, in the Chapter, in the Commandery, in the Grand Lodge, in the Grand Chapter, in the Grand Commandery, and in all the bodies of the A. A. Scottish Rite, including the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction. He has traveled much, and everywhere he sought and was sought by our Masonic Brethren. He was honored at home and abroad. He was pleased to know all the brethren and all the brethren were proud to know him.

"He loved Masonry for its excellencies,
Masonry loved him for his excellencies."

In him a highly educated and cultivated mind was associated with an educated and cultivated heart. Both mind and heart he gave to Masonry, and Masonry gave to him its whole mind and heart. He honored Masonry with rich gifts, and Masonry added its all to those gifts. The humblest of the fraternity had his sympathy, and the humblest and highest of the fraternity joined hands in doing him honor.

He gave strength to Masonry in its adversity, and Masonry in its prosperity did not forget him. He loved Masonry for what was good in it, and Masonry loved him for what was good in him. There is something touching in his first introduction to our Institution.

When in the height of the Masonic persecution he went to listen to the exposition of its evils, he saw the excellencies of its teachings, and as a consequence he sought admission within its portals, and he brought to it the strength of his own high social position.

A petted child of society, the favorite of the wealthy and aristocratic, he braved all, and joined his fortunes with our despised and persecuted society. The loving and courageous heart that could do this was always doing good and brave deeds. His life was in accordance with this one unexampled act This act furnishes the key to his character. With a gentle and loving nature he had moral courage, which led him to love justice because it was justice, to do right because it was right.

Verily, he must have his reward, and we must all rejoice that "when

he's been there ten thousand years bright shining as the sun, he'll have no less days to sing God's praise than when he first begun."

For the Committee,

BENJAMIN DEAN.

Adopted, by the Sir Knights, rising and standing uncovered.

The Special Committee on Increase of Dues and Penalty made a partial report:

That it is inexpedient to increase the dues from Subordinate Commanderies at the present time.

Accepted.

On motion of Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was

Voted, That the balance due Sir E. L. Freeman for printing the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment, from 1805 to 1863, inclusive, be paid from the funds of the Grand Commandery.

Voted, That the space occupied in the columns of the *Freemason's Repository* for publishing the Roll of Officers of the Grand Commandery be paid by the Grand Treasurer.

The R. E. Grand Commander expressed his thanks to the Sir Knights for their attendance, attention and courtesy during the Semi-Annual Assembly, and wished for all a safe return to their several homes.

The R. E. Grand Commandery was then adjourned, E. Sir James Hutchison officiating as Grand Prelate.

Attest:

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,
Grand Recorder.

ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 27TH, 1876.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was held in Masonic Temple, in the City of Boston, Mass., on Friday, October 27th, A. D. 1876, A. O. 758.

The Grand Commandery was formed in due array, and the Grand Asylum was opened in ample form at *Eleven* o'clock, A. M.

The Sir Knights united in their devotions with E. Sir Thomas E. St. John, Grand Prelate.

Grand Officers Present.

Sir HENRY W. RUGG,.....R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE,.....V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir JOHN DEAN,.....E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH,.....E. Grand Captain-General.
Sir. REV. THOMAS E. ST. JOHN,.....E. Grand Prelate.
Sir GEORGE E. STACY,.....E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir PETER S. BAILEY,.....E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN,.....E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,.....E. Grand Recorder.
Sir GEORGE H. BURNHAM,.....E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir WILLIAM D. POOL,.....E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir WILLIAM H. KENT,.....E. Grand Warder.
Sir CALEB SAUNDERS,.....E. Grand Captain of Guards.
Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN,.....
Sir E. DANA BANCROFT,..... } Grand Lecturers.
Sir CHARLES M. AVERY,.....
Sir BENJAMIN F. NOURSE,.....Grand Sentinel.

Permanent Members, being Past Grand Officers.

E. Sir WILLIAM ELLISON,
E. Sir REV. CHARLES H. TITUS,
E. Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER,
E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN,
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK,
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT,
E. Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN,
E. Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE,
E. Sir HENRY CHICKERING,
E. Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL.

Members, being Past Eminent Commanders, not elsewhere represented.

E. Sir ALBERT H. CUSHMAN,
E. Sir WILLIAM JACKSON,
E. Sir REV. JOHN W. DADMUN,
E. Sir J. SEWELL READ,
E. Sir TRACY P. CHEEVER,
E. Sir CHARLES T. GAY,
E. Sir SULLIVAN C. SUMNER,
E. Sir W. H. PHIPPS,
E. Sir CHARLES R. DENNIS,
E. Sir JOHN P. LUTHER,
E. Sir STEPHEN S. BRADFORD,
E. Sir ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.
E. Sir JOHN HAIGH,
E. Sir EDWARD H. BRAINARD,
E. Sir JOHN B. WHITTAKER,
E. Sir GEORGE MOULTON,
E. Sir ZECHARIAH L. BICKNELL,
E. Sir JAMES M. GREENWOOD,
E. Sir GAMALIEL HODGES.

Represented by Proxy.

E. Sir JAMES HUTCHISON,.....Past Grand Master.
E. Sir HENRY C. WADSWORTH,.....Eminent Commander.
Sir CHARLES B. WEBSTER,.....Generalissimo.
Sir GEORGE C. DUNHAM,.....Generalissimo.

The Committee on Credentials submitted their report, which was subsequently amended and is as follows:

IN GRAND COMMANDERY.

BOSTON, October 27, 1876.

The Committee on Credentials having attended to the duty assigned them, respectfully report the following members, representatives and proxies present:

Grand Officers,	17
Past Grand Officers,	10
Past Eminent Commanders,	19
Eminent Commanders,	18
Generalissimos,	16
Captains-Generals,	11
Proxies,	4
Total voters,	95

They also report the following Commanderies to be represented:

St. John's,	Calvary,	Godfrey de Bouillon,
Boston,	Haverhill,	Joseph Warren,
Newburyport,	Old Colony,	South Shore,
Worcester County,	Sutton,	Cœur de Lion,
Springfield,	Bethany,	Gethsemane,
De Molay,	Winslow Lewis,	Olivet,
Holy Sepulchre,	Hugh de Payens,	Athol,
Palestine,	Saint Omer,	Bay State,
Milford,	Berkshire,	Cyprus.
Saint Bernard,		

Total, - - - - - - - - 28

Courteously submitted,

JAMES M. GREENWOOD, }
ALBERT H. CUSHMAN, } Committee.

The Records of the Semi-Annual assembly having been printed and distributed, the reading was dispensed with.

REPORTS ON ADDRESS IN MAY LAST.

To the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, at its Annual Session, October 27th, 1876.

The Special Committee to whom was referred so much of the address of the R. E. Grand Commander delivered at the last Semi-Annual Assembly, as relates to Dispensations, Decisions and Appointments, make this their report:

The dispensations granted by the R. E. Grand Commander and by him reported, are in accordance with Masonic law, as are also the several decisions referred to in the address.

The appointments made by him meet our approval.

The committee recommend the passage of the accompanying resolution, and that they be discharged from the further consideration of the matters referred to them.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

THOMAS A. DOYLE, }
HENRY CHICKERING, } Committee.
WYZEMAN MARSHALL, }

Boston, October 27th, 1876.

Resolved, That the several decisions reported by the R. E. Grand Commander in his last Semi-Annual Address be and they are hereby approved.

Voted, To accept the report and adopt the resolution.

ON REMAINDER OF ADDRESS, 1876.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Committee on "the remainder of the address" of the R. E. Grand Commander, given at the Semi-Annual Session of May 19, 1876, present the following report:

We would call especial attention of the Sir Knights to the necessity of sustaining our Masonic periodicals. It is greatly to be regretted that a work so ably conducted as the "New England Freemason" should be compelled to suspend for want of support. We cannot afford to ignore the value of these publications, and would recommend that each Sir Knight should do what he can to prevent the only surviving Masonic Journal in this jurisdiction "The Freemason's Repository," from sharing the same fate.

Fraternally submitted,

T. E. ST. JOHN,
SAMUEL MASON, JR. } Committee.
GEORGE E. STACY,

BOSTON, MASS., October 27, 1876.

Voted, That the report be adopted.

COMMITTEE ON THE REPORT OF THE V. E. GRAND CAPTAIN GENERAL, MADE IN THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT, U. S.

To the R. E. Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Committee, to whom was referred the report* of the V. E. Sir Benjamin Dean as Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of the United States, report,

That by the printed proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States, it appears that the report of Sir Knight Dean made to that body, was omitted in the proceedings, upon the recommendation of the Committee on the doings of Grand Officers, and that said recom-

* For report referred to, see appendix.

mendation was concurred in by the Grand Encampment. The reasons for such recommendation are to be found in the printed report of the committee, and are as follows:

"The communication placed in the hands of your committee as the 'Report of the Grand Captain General,' we do not think is such a document as is required by Rule 3, of Section IV. of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, as your committee fail to find anything in it relating to the official doings of the Grand Captain General. Your committee find this document to be a most able and eloquent argument by the Grand Captain General in relation to Order No. 3, and the general question of costume.

Regarding this document merely as the individual opinion of the learned and distinguished knight, our Captain General, your committee think it would be unfair to other knights with equal rights, to allow this voluminous document to be printed, at great expense, with our proceedings, as an official report, inasmuch as this Grand Encampment does not print the debates which take place at our meetings. Regarding this as an able argument in opposition to order No. 3, and to the white or templar costume, your committee would recommend that it be received simply as the expression of the individual opinion of the distinguished knight, and that it be not printed with our official proceedings."

It will be noticed that the Report of the Grand Captain General is designated by the committee a "communication placed in the hands of your committee," although it was the report of a Grand Officer, made in pursuance of the Constitution, and, as such a report, was referred to the committee, and gives it as the opinion of the committee that it is not such a document as is required by Rule 3, Section IV of the Constitution. It would seem as if the subject of costume was of such a character as to blind the eyes of the committee to the other matters contained in said Report. While there are "no special official acts" reported to the Grand Encampment, there is contained therein a report of his presiding at the election of officers of this Grand Body, and the installing of its officers. It also contains an announcement of the death of two prominent members of the Grand Encampment with words appropriate to such announcement, and merited by the deceased. It notifies the Grand Body of the condition of Knight Templarism in that part of the jurisdiction of which the Grand Captain General had a special knowledge, and points out the only disturbing element to be found in the order therein.

Is the duty of presiding at elections, installing officers, of carefully observing the general workings of the order, and notifying the result of such doings to the general body, giving warnings of danger, and notice of deaths of members, a duty such as is traditionally appropriate to the office of a Grand Captain General? If so, it is made the especial duty of

a Grand Captain General to perform such duties, as will be seen by reference to Division 8, Section V, of the Constitution, wherein it is provided that the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain General "shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Encampment or such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective offices," and they are further required to "read the report of their doings during the preceding three years."

In the report of the Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain General, with which the proceedings of the Grand Encampment have hitherto been filled, and to a great extent, it may be said, decorated, much matter has been laid before the Templars of the United States which had no relation to the mere official doings of those officers. From the nature of the case this is inevitable. What has been done by these high functionaries, in the course of their official duties, is often of far less significance than the subjects or ideas that have arisen, and the interests and concern of the brotherhood, about which, perhaps, nothing has yet been done. It would therefore be a most narrow and most technical construction of what should be found in a Grand Officer's Report, to confine it to his actual doings, and to exclude from it matters of the highest gravity, concerning which he may have *done* nothing, but which were nevertheless vital to the fraternity or to any important section of it.

The question of costume, however it may have been regarded in some sections of the country, was of so much importance to the constituents of this Grand Commandery, and indeed to this whole section, and in fact involved so much that menaced the prosperity of Templarism here, that its fair and equitable adjustment by the Grand Encampment was perhaps as vital to the peace and perpetuity of the distinguished body, as to the peace and happiness of those who felt aggrieved by what seemed to them a needless attack upon an ancient and traditional costume.

The report, therefore, of the Grand Captain General, embodying, as it did, not simply his own views as an individual, but representing the ideas and traditions of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, of which he had for the constitutional time been an R. E. Commander, and of which he was then a distinguished and respected member, and representing further the clear views and opinions of all the knights of this jurisdiction, of the jurisdictions of Maine, and New Hampshire, and of every Sir Knight, to whom the black costume was sacred for its history and associations, and covering the very ground, and setting forth the very reasons upon which the Grand Encampment itself acted in its final decree, was a document which, it would seem, the Templars of the United States were entitled to gaze upon in the printed report for which they pay. It would have clearly and succinctly informed them of the reasons why the Grand Encampment yielded the control of the vexed question of costume to the State Grand Comman-

deries. The additional expense of printing would have been trifling, and justice would have thereby been rendered to a faithful officer of the Grand Encampment, and to the whole body of Templar Masons.

It would be as proper to criticize the committee "On the doings of Grand Officers," as exceeding its power and duty, because of this very report of the committee, by quoting the language of the Constitution, as restricting its power "to recommend the apportionments of the Reports of Grand Officers to special or such other of the standing committees as it might deem necessary,"—a duty which it did not perform. The language of the Constitution is, "these reports (Grand Officers' Reports) shall be referred to the Standing Committee on the doings of the Grand Officers, who may recommend the apportionment of such parts thereof to special or to such other of the standing committees, as they may deem necessary." The real reason, it is thought, that led to the singular recommendation by the Committee is to be found in the statement in its report in reference to the bearing of Sir Dean's report upon Order No. 3. Their language is, "regarding this document as an able argument in opposition to Order No. 3, and to the white or templar costume." While the report contains an able argument in favor of leaving the question of costume to the several State Grand Commanderies, we fail to find any argument or attempt at argument against the issuing of said Order No. 3, but, on the other hand, it expressly disclaims discussing its legality or propriety.

The proceedings of the Grand Encampment show reports of like character by Grand Generalissimos and Grand Captain Generals, and at least one of much greater length, which were printed therein. The criticism might rather be made that such officers have too often regarded their position as merely honorary, and as not calling even for a written report.

This is the first time in the history of the Grand Encampment that a report of a Grand Officer has by vote of the Grand body had the indignity placed upon it of being placed upon file, but to be "omitted from the official printed proceedings."

There seems less excuse for this indignity when the recommendation made in the report was so nearly adopted, and, in effect, entirely adopted, so far as the particular portion of the jurisdiction, especially grieved by the effect of Order No. 3 is concerned.

The distribution of the proceedings of the Grand Encampment has drawn the attention of many Templars to the recent action of that body, and they are desirous of seeing the report which was deemed of that importance that it should cause a reversal of the practice of that Grand Body in the disposition of the reports of its Grand Officers. In the judgment of your committee the report is of a character that will not only repay perusal, but will best show the want of excuse in refusing it its place in the proceedings of the Grand Encampment, and to that end

recommend that it be published in the Abstract of Proceedings of this Grand Commandery.

N. VAN SLYCK,
THOS. A. DOYLE,
TRACY P. CHEEVER, } Committee.

IN GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, October 27th, 1876.

On motion it was unanimously

Voted, To accept the report and adopt the recommendation.

GRAND FUND.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON GRAND FUND OF GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

In conformity with the provisions of Section Eleven of Article One of the Constitution of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the undersigned, a Standing Committee on Grand Fund, respectfully submit the Sixteenth Annual Report on Grand Fund, and specify how the same is invested :

A Deposit Book of Provident Institution for Savings, in Boston, and interest to July 1, 1876,	$ 1,149 82
A Deposit Book on Boston Five Cent Savings Bank, Boston, and interest to October, 1876	6,604 66
A Deposit Book on North End Savings Bank in Boston, and interest to July, 1876	2,003 26
A Certificate of 34 Shares in Market National Bank in Boston.	3,430 50
A Certificate of 15 Shares Mount Vernon Bank	1,579 00
Making total Fund	$14,767 24
1876, Fund	$14,767 24
1875, Fund	13,778 20
Gain	$988 99

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM PARKMAN, Treas'r,
HENRY W. RUGG, G. C.,
ALFRED F CHAPMAN, G. R., } Standing Committee.

Boston, October 27, 1875.

The Report was accepted by vote.

The vouchers in the hands of the Grand Treasurer having been examined by E. Sir W. W. Baker, who was specially appointed for that purpose, the foregoing Sixteenth Annual Statement of the Grand Fund was certified by him to be correct.

The report of the Grand Treasurer being submitted, it was referred to the Committee on Finance, together with the Report of the Grand Recorder.

The Committee subsequently reported as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed to audit the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer, have attended to the duties assigned them. We have carefully examined the books and accounts, and find the same correctly kept, and all expenditures to be duly vouched. Your Committee, therefore, report the annexed statement of the Treasurer's receipts and disbursements:

RECEIPTS.

Cash Balance on hand October, 1875	$ 937 83	
" Received for Books	260 50	
" " " Diplomas	165 00	
" " Loan, Treasurer	600 00	
" " Dividend, Stock	130 00	
" " Returns, Commanderies	2,021 55	
		$4,114 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash Paid for Rent	$ 34 00	
" " " Salaries	400 00	
" " " Printing	863 08	
" " " Traveling Fees	45 89	
" " " Banquets	243 00	
" " " Centennial Expenses	461 36	
" " " Stationery, etc	501 93	
" " " Grand Fund	257 73	
" " " Charity Donations	100 00	
	$2,906 99	
Cash Balance in Treasurer's hands	1,207 89	
		$4,114 88

Now due Treasurer, two loans, $2,100.

STOCKS ON HAND.

2	Shares	Atlantic Bank	$ 198 00
4	"	Boylston "	494 50
10	"	Naumkeag Manufacturing Co	1,366 25
8	"	Michigan R. R.	896 00
14	"	Ogdensburg	1,218 25
			$4,173 00

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. KENT,
Z. H. THOMAS, JR., } Committee on Finance.
E. L. FREEMAN,

Boston, October 27th, 1876.

The Committee further reported that the accounts of the Grand Recorder were correct, and recommended that the salaries be the same as last year, to wit:

To the Grand Treasurer, - - - - - - -	$100 00
To the Grand Recorder, - - - - - - -	300 00

Voted, To accept the report, and to adopt the recommendation.

REPORT OF GRAND RECORDER.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Archives of this Grand Commandery have been enriched by the addition of the reprint of the proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut from its organization in 1827 to 1869, in two parts. The proceedings of the Grand Priory of Canada are also complete. This body was organized in 1855 as a "Provincial Grand Conclave," which title it retained until its assembly in 1868, when by *letters patent,* it was erected into a "Grand Priory, with the power of self-government, enacting rules and laws for the guidance of their own affairs— * * * not contrary to the common law and statutes of the Order."

The organization of the several Grand Bodies, the date of their Annual Conclaves as reported in their printed proceedings

last received, the number of subordinates in each jurisdiction, the number of knights created during the year, the increase in each, and the average membership in each subordinate, counting the nearest whole numbers, and the totals, is shown by the following

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Grand Commandery of	When Organized.	Date of Last Annual Conclave.	No. Subordinates.	No. Created.	No. of Members.	Average Membership.	Increase for the year.	Tot. decrease for the year.
Alabama	Nov. 29, 1860	May 17, 1876	11	23	236	21 5-11	2	
Arkansas	March 25, 1872	Dec. 31, 1852	4		212	53		
Canada	October 9, 1855	August 12, 1875	19	70	584	31 14-19		
*England & Wales.	Seven Bodies existed as early as 1796.	May 12, 1876	116		1916	17 15-29		
California	August 10, 1858	April 16, 1875	10	73	643	64 3-10	51	
Colorado	March 14, 1876	Mar. 14-15, 1876	3		127	42 1-3		
Connecticut	Sept. 13, 1827	March 16, 1875	10	55	1,358	136		
Georgia	April 25, 1860	May 3, 1876	8	27	358	49 1-4		29
Illinois	October 27, 1857	October 26, 1875	48	419	3,414	71 1-8	307	
Indiana	May 16, 1854	April 25, 1876	26	209	1,862	72 8-13	128	
Iowa	June 6, 1864	October 19, 1875	24	164	1,260	53 11-12	92	
Kansas	Dec. 29, 1868	May 5, 1875	8	49	308	38 1-2		
Kentucky	October 5, 1847	May 10, 1876	18	187	1,129	66	223	
Louisiana	February 12, 1864	Feb. 18, 1876	4	26	403	100		1
Maine	May 5, 1852	May 3, 1876	13	104	1,551	119 4-13	70	
Mass. and R. I.	May 6, 1805	October 27, 1875	39	382	5,600			
Maryland	January 23, 1871	April 17, 1876	6	84	710	118 1-3		8
Michigan	January 15, 1857	June 6, 1876	30	160	2,337	77 9-10	166	
Minnesota	October 25, 1865	June 24, 1876	10	41	600	60	66	
Mississippi	January 21, 1857	May 9, 1876	14	54	470	33 4-7	8	
Missouri	May 22, 1860	October 5, 1875	29	177	1,276	44		
New Hampshire	June 12, 1860	Sept. 28, 1875	9	57	1,006	112 7-9	29	
New Jersey	February 14, 1860	Sept. 7, 1875	12	128	1,081	90 1-12	76	
New York	June 18, 1814	October 12, 1875	52	653	7,262	146 2-3	315	
Nebraska	Dec. 28, 1871	January 6, 1875	7	39	261	37 2-7		
Ohio	October 12, 1859	Sept. 8, 1875	27	243	2,438	90 8-27	113	
Pennsylvania	April 14, 1854	May 25, 1875	53	684	5,467	103		
Tennessee	October 12, 1843	May 11, 1876	15	53	831	55 6-15		27
Texas	January 19, 1855	January 27, 1875	9	17	386	43		
Vermont	June 17, 1824	June 13, 1876	9	41	624	69 1-3	27	
Virginia	Nov. 27, 1822	October 18, 1875	14	40	719	50 5-14	34	
West Virginia	February 25, 1874		5	....	103	21		
Wisconsin	October 29, 1859	October 3-4, 1876	12	83	911	76	55	
†Grand Encamp't.	June 22, 1816	Dec. 1, 1874	20	540	1,404			
Total number commanderies in U. S., England and dependencies			691					
Total number created in United States only				4882				
Total number of members in United States only					48,720			

* England and Wales gives no enumeration, though I have quoted from Illinois in the table presented; but from internal evidence in the Report of the Great Priory, I think the number of Knights under that Body must be double the number herein set down.

† Includes work of 1871-1874.

West Virginia has not reported in print, to our knowledge.

The smallest increase of membership during the year was in Alabama, being only 2; the largest was in New York, being

315. The decrease of membership was 29, 1, 8, and 27, in Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland and Tennessee, respectively.

The number of knights created will compare quite favorably with the previous year, but the suspensions and discharges are rather more conspicuous than usual.

The following table will show the work of the several Commanderies in this jurisdiction :

	Names of Commandery.	Members.	Created.	Dimited.	Suspended.	Discharged.	Expelled.	Died.
1	Saint John's,	358	9					8
2	Boston,	555	23			4		8
3	Newburyport,	70	6					1
4	Washington,	64	2					
5	Worcester County,	218	11	2	1			1
6	Springfield,	293	8		12			2
7	De Molay,	326	19	2				5
8	Holy Sepulchre,	207	2					3
9	Pilgrim,	194	10					2
10	Palestine,	212	5	4				1
11	Milford,	156	15		9			1
12	Saint Bernard,	85	2			5		1
13	Calvary,	225	10					3
14	Haverhill,	170	11	2	1			
15	Old Colony,	124	7	1				
16	Sutton,	215	16	1				2
17	Bethany	163	8					2
18	Winslow Lewis,	132	6	2		1		
19	Jerusalem,	123		1		12		1
20	Hugh de Payens,	190	12	6				7
21	Saint Omer,	135	18	3				
22	Berkshire,	80	2	3		4		1
23	Woonsocket,	132	13					
24	Connecticut Valley,	85	5				1	1
25	Godfrey de Bouillon,	118	9					1
26	Joseph Warren,	144	11	1	1			2
27	Narragansett,	40	2					
28	William Parkman,	107	3	2				1
29	Bristol,	116	6	1				1
30	Northampton,	63	5					
31	South Shore,	121	15					1
32	Trinity,	70	1					1
33	Natick,	49	7	1				
34	Cœur de Lion,	146	13	1				1
35	Gethsemane,	73	7	1				2
36	Olivet,	74	5	3				
37	Athol,	51	4	1			1	
38	Bay State,	83	6					
39	Cyprus,	36	5					
	Totals	5803	319	38	24	26	2	60

Since the last Annual Assembly I have received the following sums of money:

For Returns due in 1875	$ 458 20
" " " " 1876	1,563 35
Diplomas	163 00
Printed Proceedings, 1803 to 1863	260 50
Total	$2,445 05

For which sum I hold the receipt of the Grand Treasurer.

This Grand Body is criticised adversely for not having a report on Foreign Correspondence, and, in some cases, is very briefly reviewed in consequence thereof; nevertheless, the pleasant relations between this office and corresponding ones continue as usual, good will seems to abound, "and the heart and tongue to rejoice in each others prosperity,"

Fraternally submitted,

ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

Voted, That the Grand Recorder's Report be accepted.

The Grand Recorder read a letter from the venerable Sir Abraham A. Dame, M. E. Grand Master in 1835–'36, regretting his inability to be present by reason of infirm health, in which he also said: "Please inform the R. E. Grand Commander, and assure him of my strong and deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our beloved institution."

The letter was received with expressions of sympathy and knightly regard.

E. Sir Lucius R. Paige placed in the hands of the Grand Recorder, certain Masonic papers, to be presented to the Grand Commandery. The synopsis is as follows:

From Archibald Bull, Troy, N. Y., February 19, 1848, to Past Grand Master Edward A. Raymond, on matters principally relating to the A. and A. Rite.

From the same, to "General G. Master W. B. Hubbard, dated September 10, 1850, in regard to injuries sustained by the then Grand Master of New York, while on his way to attend the Triennial Session of General Grand Encampment.

A petition, and papers accompanying it, to Sir Charles W. Moore, General G. Captain General, for leave to form Burlington Encampment, in Burlington, Vt., June 22, 1849. Dispensation granted June 28, 1849.

Return of Portland Encampment No. 2, Portland, Me., made August 28, 1849, to General Grand Encampment.

One from Armaud P. Pfister, Montgomery, October 8, 1850, to E. Sir B. B. French, General Grand Recorder, with other papers, accompanying a petition for Montgomery Encampment No. 3, to be located in Montgomery, Ala. These papers were forwarded to E. Sir Charles W. Moore, G. G. Generalisimo, who granted the Dispensation, October 17, 1850.

A petition from eleven knights, dated in San Francisco, Cal., September 25, 1852, representing eight jurisdictions, for a Dispensation to form an Encampment in that city, stating that, to their knowledge, no Encampment or authority existed in California to which they could apply.

The thanks of the Grand Commandery were given to E. Sir Knight Paige, of and to whom the R. E. Grand Commander spoke pleasantly, recalling the fact of his presiding over Village Encampment in 1826.

Honorable mention was also made of Past Grand Master James Hutchison, who presided in 1851–'53.

Sir Samuel G. Stiness presented engraved portraits of Past Grand Master Hutchison, and Past Grand Commander Van Slyck, handsomely framed, to the Grand Commandery.

Voted, To accept the portraits, to thank the donor, and that the Recorder notify Sir S. G. Stiness to that effect.

The Grand Recorder asked the Grand Commandery to consider whether it will permit the printing of Diplomas from its plate, for other jurisdictions.

Voted, To refer the subject to the Committee on Printing, to report in May next.

The Grand Recorder also called attention to the want of Traveling or Pocket Certificates.

Voted, To refer the subject to the Committee on Printing, with full powers.

REPORT ON MANUAL AND DRILL.

GRAND COMMANDERY MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

BOSTON, October 27, 1876.

The undersigned, a Committee to whom at the Semi-Annual Assembly of the Grand Commandery, held May 18th, 1876, was referred that portion of the Grand Commander's Address relating to Manual and Drill, beg leave to report:

The Committee have examined the Manual prepared by the Grand Recorder, Sir Knight A. F. Chapman, and recommend that the Grand Commandery approve it for use in the Commanderies of the jurisdiction, and they also recommend that the Grand Commandery purchase fifty copies of the work, when published, for the use of the Grand Officers.

The Manual contains all necessary forms, lessons, and services for a complete Templar Manual.

The Committee have also examined a system of Drill prepared by Sir Knights Choate and Pierce, of St. Omer's Commandery, but they are not prepared to make final report at this Assembly. They ask that further time be granted them for the consideration of this important subject.

Respectfully submitted,

NELSON W. ALDRICH,
CHAS. A. STOTT,
ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR., } Committee.

Voted, That so much of the report as refers to the Manual submitted by the Grand Recorder, be accepted.

Voted, To adopt the recommendations contained in the Report, in reference thereto.

Voted, That so much of the Report as refers to Drill, be recommitted to the same Committee for further time.

The R. E. Grand Commander then delivered the following:

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery:

This occasion of convening in Annual Assembly, to consult and act for the interests of our cherished institution, will naturally awaken in our minds important associations and suggestions. It will remind us of Time's rapid flight; and will bring home to us the solemn thought that the earthly way which we have yet to pass over, is so much shorter than it was a twelvemonth ago. It will present to us the solemn question, as to what has been the degree of faithfulness with which we have met and discharged the varied demands of duty, during this period now brought under review. It will recall gifts and bestowments that have come to us out of the past; large possessions and blessed experiences, secured to us by the labors and sacrifices of those noble souls, now passed on to their reward, albeit the sweet savor of their faithful lives still abides with us, a perpetual grace and benediction. Surely we shall be moved to remember here and now, that other men have labored, and we have entered into their labors.

This occasion will, also, properly remind us of those gracious increments of light, knowledge and strength vouchsafed to us by Almighty God, and without which our own efforts for good would surely have come to nought. For, "except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain who build it." Reverently and gladly will we say: "Hitherto has the Lord helped us; the Lord's name be praised."

I greet you, Sir Knights, with cordial salutations. I congratulate you on the general prosperity of our beloved order; and, not the less, on the pleasant and harmonious condition of affairs within our own jurisdiction. I rejoice with you in what the past brings to us of honor and achievement in connection with the history of Masonic Templarism, and in what the future promises to furnish of superior advantage and glory. I welcome you to the sweet communions of this occasion, glad to believe that the spirit of a strong and vital sympathy will hold us in true fellowship, as we shall plan and act for the welfare of Christian Knighthood in this jurisdiction.

I shall now place before you a brief summary of my official acts since the date of the Semi-Annual Assembly in May last, together with such statements and recommendations as seem to be of importance.

OFFICIAL VISITATIONS.

In accordance with General Order No. 1, (reported in my address at the May session,) making assignments for the visiting and inspecting of the subordinate commanderies in this jurisdiction, such visits have been made with but two or three exceptions. From the reports of the Grand Officers, duly received, it is evident that the representatives of this Grand Body have well and faithfully performed the duty with which they were severally charged in this respect. They report a spirit of hearty loyalty everywhere manifest; the commanderies generally full of life and animation, and maintaining a vigorous and financially sound condition, notwithstanding the year has been one of great business depression. The officers commend the work they have witnessed, and unite in saying that in most of the commanderies both the ceremony and the text are substantially in accord with the ritual adopted by this Grand Body. One commandery, which has failed hitherto to adapt its practise to the established ritual, now promises to obtain and adopt the standard work. The reports give gratifying evidence, also, that the occasions of official visitation have furnished opportunities for many delightful reunions, alike pleasing and edifying to all who have participated therein.

The official visits which I have personally made are confirmatory of the reports made by the other Grand Officers. With, possibly, two or three exceptions, all our subordinates are characterized by an active and zealous spirit, which is the sure token of their present usefulness and future prosperity. The majority of these bodies are now located in fine halls, and have abundant aids and resources for the proper carrying forward of the work and business of their respective organizations.

It only needs that the best men shall be called to the front, that the officers shall study to render the work in an intelligent and accurate manner, and that the entire membership, from

the highest to the lowest in rank, shall be possessed with a true *esprit du corps*, which will make them jealous of the honor and reputation of the order to which they belong, to enable us, not alone to hold and enjoy our present vantage ground, but to go forward to fairer possessions and make still better illustration of the true character and glory of Christian Knighthood.

DISPENSATIONS.

Since the May Assembly I have granted the following special Dispensations:

MAY 20th. To Sutton Commandery, New Bedford, allowing that body to make a pilgrimage to Philadelphia, and participate in the Templar Reunion in that city, May 30th, 31st, and June 1st, 1876.

JUNE 9th. To Worcester County Commandery, Worcester, giving permission to that body to make an excursion to Portland, Me., and participate in the celebration of St. John's day in that city. I communicated the fact of granting this dispensation to the R. E. Grand Commander of Maine.

JUNE 10th. To South Shore Commandery, Weymouth, to celebrate St. John's day by an excursion and parade on the day preceding the 24th of June.

AUGUST 4th. To Winslow Lewis Commandery, Salem, granting permission to make an excursion to Keene, N. H., during the last week in September, said commandery having accepted an invitation from the Knights of that city to make them a fraternal visit.

SEPTEMBER 9th. To South Shore Commandery, Weymouth, authorizing the holding of a Special Assembly on the 2d of October, for the transaction of all business properly pertaining to the Annual Meeting.

SEPTEMBER 20th. To Athol Commandery, Athol, giving permission to act upon the petition of Frank Wetherby in less than the constitutional period.

SEPTEMBER 28th. To Berkshire Commandery, Pittsfield, allowing said Commandery to make an excursion to, and parade in South and North Adams, on or about the 10th of October.

OCTOBER 21st. To Haverhill Commandery, granting authority to fill vacancies in list of officers, said vacancies having been caused by the declination of certain knights to accept the offices to which they had been elected at the Annual Assembly.

OCTOBER 23d. To Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Pawtucket, giving permission to omit the Regular Assembly, October 27th, and to transact the business of such Regular Assembly at a Special to be held on November 3d.

I have also authorized and approved public installations in three instances.

In several instances I have declined to give dispensations that have been asked. Two commanderies applied for permission to parade, in their respective localities, with military and civic processions on the fourth of July. Holding to the opinion that, "except upon rare emergencies, public parades by subordinate commanderies ought to be made only on Masonic occasions," and not recognizing either of the cases presented as constituting a proper exception to the general rule, I felt obliged to refuse both applications.

CORRESPONDENCE AND DECISIONS.

I have responded to a number of communications asking for information on comparatively trivial matters; and in such cases have pointed the way to those well established principles and landmarks of the Order, that in themselves have been sufficient answers to many of the questions submitted. If the members, and especially the officers of the several commanderies, would but search diligently to ascertain some of the fundamental laws of Masonry, and make themselves acquainted with the decisions that have gone upon record, they would not so often be left in doubt as to the proper methods of procedure. It calls for no small amount of reading and study to prepare a Knight Templar to preside over a commandery, and administer its affairs creditably in the line of established precedent and constitutional enactment.

I have been called to consider several matters which are of sufficient importance to make it desirable that they should be

brought to the attention of the Grand Commandery, together with my action in passing upon said questions.

A decision was desired by the Eminent Commander of one of the oldest commanderies of this jurisdiction, as to whether or not a worthy Royal Arch Mason, deprived of his left arm, could properly receive the Orders. It was stated that his maimed condition was made known to the Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, at the time he applied for degrees, many years ago, and that no objection was raised to his being initiated. Subsequently he was exalted to the degree of the Royal Arch, and in due time his petition came before the Commandery, which asked of me a decision as to his eligibility under the provisions of Templar law. The case seemed a hard one, in view of the steps previously taken; but it did not seem that I had any option, as the Grand Encampment at its last session had enacted this provision: "The loss of a leg or an arm by a petitioner, disqualifies him from receiving the Orders of Knighthood." I ruled, therefore, that the way to his admission was constitutionally barred, and that I doubted the right and propriety of overriding the law by a dispensation.

In one of the younger commanderies of this jurisdiction, a Sir Knight, holding only honorary membership in the Body, was elected its Eminent Commander and afterward installed into that office. On presentation of the facts, I decided that the election and installation were *void*, together with the appointment and installations of the several appointed officers. I also gave the Commandery in error a Dispensation to elect and install officers for the places thus made vacant, which was accordingly done. It appears to be a well settled principle of Masonic law, that honorary membership is but complimentary. There must be an actual and active membership to qualify for voting or holding office.

On the 30th of September, Sir Edwin Clapp, E. Commander of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Pawtucket, called upon me and submitted the following questions in writing, desiring me to respond to the same *seriatim:*

1. "Are Sir Knights who are two years in arrears in paying their dues to Holy Sepulchre Commandery, and who have not offered a satisfactory excuse, to be considered members of the Commandery?"

2. "Am I entitled, under the By-Laws, to receive the excuses of such delinquents and reinstate them ?"

3 "If I, or the E. Commander at any future time, am so permitted to reinstate delinquents, for how long a period shall this power continue ?"

4. "Can such delinquents for two years, who have not offered reasonable excuse, vote at the approaching election ?"

5. "Am I, with the advice of the other members of the Standing Committee, authorized to reinstate such delinquents, if they offer an excuse before election !"

6. "Should an old member of the Commandery, thus delinquent, die, are we under obligations to give him knightly burial, if he should have made request for such service ?"

7. "Can Sir Knights who have taken the Order of the Red Cross and Kight Templar, sign the By-Laws and vote before they have taken the Order of Knights of Malta ?"

To these enquiries I made answer as follows :

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 2d, 1876.

EMINENT AND DEAR SIR :—Five of the seven questions which you propounded in the communication placed in my hands on the 30th ultimo, are to be determined by the construction given to Article 2, Section 9 of the By-Laws of your commandery. That section clearly sets forth what shall be the penalty of neglect to pay assessments for two years, viz: suspension of membership ; but does it follow that this penalty in any case can be imposed without the special action of the commandery itself ? The language of the section referred to may be of doubtful meaning, but as a matter of equity, I am clear in my opinion that no member ought to be dropped from the rolls for non-payment of dues, except by vote of the Body, after notice has been given him of the action proposed to be taken. If he fails to appear, or if he presents no satisfactory excuse, then by a majority vote (where there is no express provision otherwise) his name can be stricken from the roll of membership.

If this view be accepted, it follows that actual suspension can not take place until a vote of the commandery ordering the same has been had ; and it will also follow that reinstatement can only be given to a suspended knight by the direct action of the commandery.

The Eminent Commander, therefore, is not authorized to strike names from the roll, nor can he reinstate knights who may be under sentence of suspension.

A commandery is under no obligation to give knightly burial to an unaffiliated Templar, or a suspended member.

In reply to your last question, I have to say that no commandery should allow candidates to sign the By-Laws and come into membership until they have taken the Order of Knights of Malta. Where the practice has been to allow this to be done, and membership has thus been gained, I do not think those thus received should be debarred from the privilege of voting.

Yours Fraternally,

HENRY W. RUGG,

Grand Commander.

The question as to the proper and legal manner of dealing with members who refuse or neglect to pay their dues is not altogether easy of solution. There must be a power somewhere to compel such payment. In my judgment it is not competent for a commandery to make a by-law, or pass a resolution that shall summarily strike members from the rolls when they are in arrears for dues; nor do I belive that it is within the province of the commander or any special committee thus to eliminate the membership of a commandery, or to determine whether or not such delinquents shall be allowed to vote. That the commandery has power to enforce the penalty even to expulsion for non-payment of dues, I do not doubt; but in such enforcement it must proceed according to the well-established principles of Masonic law. It must give the delinquent due notice, summon him to appear and show cause why he has not obeyed the requirements of the body, and then, if it finds the case will warrant such action, it may suspend or expel the delinquent. But the commandery itself must act and vote the suspension to give it legality.

Quite recently I have been asked to pass upon the case of Sir Thomas H. Johnson, who was admitted to Winslow Lewis Commandery, Salem, in 1874. My ruling was asked in regard to the status of said Johnson, in view of the fact that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, at its quarterly communication held September 13th, 1876, declared him to be a clandestine

Mason, and recommended that he be formally healed, which recommendation was soon after carried into effect. The cause for such action on the part of the Grand Lodge was that this Brother applied for the degrees in Jordan Lodge, Peabody, (and received them from said Lodge) not having the recommendation of Mt. Carmel Lodge of Lynn, which had previously voted adversely on his petition, thereby acquiring jurisdiction under the Constitution and Rules of Massachusetts. On this ground it appeared that the said Johnson was irregularly made a Mason, hence he was declared clandestine by the action of the Grand Lodge. After such decision had been rendered, at a regular assembly of Winslow Lewis Commandery, the E. Commander announced that Johnson had ceased to be a member of the commandery as a result of the action taken by the Grand Lodge. In this condition of affairs, I was appealed to by Johnson, who was left in doubt as to what was his standing as a Knight Templar, and what his rightful relation to Winslow Lewis Commandery.

It does not belong to my office, nor is it within the province of the Grand Commandery, to review the action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in this matter. That action must be accepted as final. Johnson, therefore, having been declared to be a *clandestine* Mason is for a time in the same condition as though he had never received Masonic light and advancement. By the action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, he loses his membership in the lodge and all Masonic standing. Now, according to the settled principles of the Institution, such loss of membership and privileges in the lodge, (amounting practically to expulsion,) operates as a suspension in the commandery. It would seem, therefore, that Commander Sutton must be sustained, on technical and legal grounds, in deciding that Johnson lost his membership in the commandery as a result of the decision by the Grand Lodge declaring him clandestine. Having now been formally healed, and on petition restored to membership in the Blue Lodge, the question recurs as to his present standing in the commandery. Does the healing, accompanied by a restoration to membership in his lodge, restore Brother Johnson to the same status as a Knight Templar that he held before any proceedings were taken by the Grand Lodge

in his case? In my thought the effect of healing and restoration does *not* of itself restore to membership in the commandery, although in this case it might seem both proper and equitable that such a result should follow. There must be some action on the part of the commandery, both to heal and to restore to membership.

I submit a communication from Brother Johnson (with accompanying papers) reciting the facts already set forth, and making request that the Grand Commandery will take such action as may be necessary to give him good and regular standing as a Knight Templar, and restore him to membership in the commandery, provided such membership has been affected by the proceedings recently taken. I recommend that this application be responded to, if possible, by action which shall be had at the present assembly. The present Templar condition of the applicant is peculiarly embarrassing, and he should be relieved from it with as little delay as possible.

FINANCES.

Two items of expenditure during the past year may properly be classed as extraordinary: The expense incurred by participating in the Templar Reunion at Philadelphia, and the payment of the bill for printing proceedings from organization to 1863, inclusive. A very considerable proportion of the copies of this valuable work remain unsold in the hands of the Recorder.

It is believed that the ordinary expenses of the Grand Body have been kept within proper limits, and that due regard has been had for such prudent management as the times call for. Reference is made to the Treasurer's Books and Report of Finance Committee for particulars as to all receipts and expenditures during the year.

TEMPLAR LAW.

There can be no doubt that the Digest of Templar Laws adopted by the Grand Encampment at New Orleans, contains several enactments which will be regarded with disfavor in this jurisdiction. These edicts, however, having been put forth by

the highest authority, and having, also, on report of an able committee at the May Assembly, received the sanction of this Body, must be obeyed, and therefore they ought to be communicated to our several subordinates for their information and government. I recommend that the Digest be printed with the proceedings for the present year.

TEMPLAR REUNION AT PHILADELPHIA.

A communication from the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, inviting this Grand Body to be present at the Templar Reunion in Philadelphia, on May 30th, 31st, and June 1st, 1876, was duly received and accepted, as may be seen by reference to the proceedings of the last Annual and Semi-Annual Assemblies.

The general feeling seemed to be that on such an occasion, the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the oldest in the country, should be represented. My own judgment being in accord with such feeling, I made the necessary preliminary arrangements for a pilgrimage by the Officers and members of the Grand Commandery to the "City of Brotherly Love," with a view to participate in the parade and services of said Templar Reunion. I herewith submit a copy of Order No. 2, issued under date of May 20, 1876.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20, 1876.

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of this jurisdiction, Greeting:

Referring to circular of notification, by me issued under date of April 17th, setting forth the fact that an invitation extended to this Grand Commandery to participate in the Templar Reunion at Philadelphia on June 1st, had been accepted, and that this Grand Body would be represented on that occasion by the Grand Council, together with such others of the officers and members of the Grand Commandery as should choose to attend, under the conditions therein declared,—

It is hereby further communicated: That the Headquarters of this Grand Commandery on that occasion will be at the Washington Hotel, (Chestnut Street, above Seventh,) where it is especially desired that officers and members shall report as soon after their arrival as convenient.

It is further communicated: That the escort of Sutton Commandery, of New Bedford, has been accepted for the day of parade, June 1st, on which day the officers and members of the Grand Commandery, who propose to take their places in the lines, will appear in full Templar costume, and report at Headquarters, Washington Hotel, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

The Headquarters of the Grand Commandery, in Philadelphia, will be open on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 30th, 31st, and June 1st.

HENRY W. RUGG,

Grand Commander.

Attest: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Grand Recorder.

Your representative, with several of the officers, and some sixty members of the Grand Commandery, were privileged to have part in that memorable celebration covering the three days before named. The delegation from this jurisdiction included many prominent knights, whose presence in the lines of the Grand Commandery on that occasion was alike creditable to the Body, and a source of pleasure to our hosts and friends with whom we were brought in communion at Philadelphia. That we were the recipients of a munificent hospitality, is a fact that hardly needs to be stated, so proverbial has become the generous attentions of the Philadelphia brethren and knights. Courtesies were showered upon us without ceasing from the time of our arrival to our departure. We passed many delightful hours at receptions and gatherings which had been arranged in connection with, and as a part of, the Reunion. On Tuesday evening, May 31st, your representatives were formally received and welcomed by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, then convened in annual session at the Masonic Temple.

The parade on June 1st, was in every respect a success. Regarded as a mere spectacle, it was a scene never to be forgotten; but considered as an illustration of the character and strength of the Order of Knights Templars, the display became grandly impressive. Nearly ten thousand knights were in line, whose

waving plumes, richly decorated banners, glittering badges and jewels, gave wonderful attractiveness to the pageant; but the grace and charm of the occasion was not in the outward show alone! The knights that marched beneath the sign of the cross along Philadelphia's crowded streets on that summer day, represented in some good degree character, intelligence and the elements of true manhood, and hence the parade took on a moral significance and glory.

Sutton Commandery, of New Bedford, performed escort duty for the Grand Commandery on the day of parade, in the most satisfactory and creditable manner. Its officers and members bore themselves in such a manner as to reflect honor upon the jurisdiction to which they belong. It affords me pleasure, therefore, in this public way, to thank Sutton Commandery for its escort given to the Grand Commandery, and to speak the word of commendation so justly merited.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

I have now presented such matters, touching my official acts, as it has seemed to me should be reported to you at this time. I would fain add a closing word of exhortation, expressive of my strong desire that the great vital principles of Christian knighthood may become so interwoven with our thoughts and affections, that their constraining power shall be clearly manifest in our lives and characters. To-day's summons is not, as in the ancient time, when the call rang out for brave knights to go forth and render protection to the weak and fainting pilgrims, or to bear arms for the redemption of the City of the Great King. But the heroic quality in life—that moral chivalry which is ever the world's true salt—is needed now as much as in the elder day, when a Richard Cœur de Lion, or Henry of Navarre led their armed hosts to the conflict; when the whole world shook as cross and crescent clashed together on the great battle-fields that are now historic. The sign of the cross has not lost its significance or moral potency. Do we still bear that sign upon our banners, and wear it upon our breasts? Let us see to it then that its impress is on our moral natures; that we both teach and practice the virtues it sym-

bolizes; that we catch an ever fresh stimulus from this now glorified sign which shall make our hearts burn within us, to realize that highest chivalry which forever rests in Honor, Magnanimity, and Charity!

"O, who would not a champion be
"In this, our nobler chivalry?
"Work, brethren, work—work hand and brain;
"We'll win the golden age again,
"And Love's millenial sun shall rise
"In happy hearts—in blessed eyes!
"We may—we will brave champions be
"In this, the knightlier chivalry."

Sir Knights: I have to return to you my heartfelt thanks for the high honor you have conferred upon me, in calling me to my present position; and, more especially, for that ready coöperation—that unwearied kindness and courtesy which you have shown me—thus relieving my official duties from any heavy, burdensome character; oftener than otherwise, indeed, investing them with a delightful charm.

Into your hands I commit the business for which we have this day assembled. May our communion here be sweet. May the genius of our Institution inspire us to good words and works, that we may run and not be weary, walk and not faint.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That so much of the address of the R. E. Grand Commander as relates to the case of Sir Knight Thomas H. Johnson, be referred to Sirs Thomas H. Doyle, Benjamin Dean, and Tracy P. Cheever;

So much as relates to Correspondence, Decisions, and Dispensations, be referred to Sirs William Ellison, B. Sanford, Jr., and S. G. Stiness.

So much as relates to financial matters and special recommendations, to Sirs N. Van Slyck, William Sutton and Edward Parker.

And the remainder to Sirs George E. Stacy, John B. Whittaker and William Jackson.

The R. E. Grand Commander, having appointed Sirs Samuel Mason, Jr., William Patterson, and George H. Burnham a Committee on Collation, they now reported the same to be prepared.

ONE O'CLOCK AND THIRTY MINUTES, P. M.

AT REFRESHMENT.

The R. E. Grand Commander dismissed the Sir Knights from duty until

TWO AND ONE-HALF O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of duty having arrived, Sir Thomas A. Doyle offered the following

Resolution: That the R. E. Grand Commander be and is hereby authorized to draw from the *income* of the Grand Fund, a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, during the current Templar year, for such charitable purposes as the Grand Commander and Grand Treasurer may approve.

The Committee on By-Laws made the following report:

IN GRAND COMMANDERY,

October 27th, 1876.

The amendment to the By-Laws of Berkshire Commandery is in accordance with Masonic usage, and the Committee recommend that the same be approved.

They have amended the By-Laws of Athol Commandery, and recommend that when that Body adopts the same they be approved.

JOHN N. PIKE,

for the Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The hour assigned for the election of officers having arrived, the R. E. Grand Commander requested Past Grand Commander E. Sir Charles A. Stott to preside, and he appointed Sirs A. H. Howland, Jr., Samuel G. Stiness, and John Shaw, 2d, a Committee to collect, count, and report the number of votes thrown. He also appointed Sirs E. L. Freeman, Charles Harris, and James A. Waite, a Second Committee for the same purpose.

R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg was unanimously re-elected R. E. Grand Commander.

A Committee was appointed to introduce the Grand Commander elect, when he was officially informed of his re-election, to which announcement he responded in a graceful and courteous manner.

V. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence declined a re-election.

The following Sir Knights were elected to the several offices named:

Sir JOHN DEAN.....V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH.....E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir GEORGE E. STACY.....E. Grand Captain General.
Sir Rev. THOMAS E. ST. JOHN.....E. Grand Prelate.
Sir PETER S. BAILEY.....E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir WILLIAM H. KENT.....E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN.....E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN.....E. Grand Recorder.

The R. E. Grand Commander presiding, requested Past Grand Commander Van Slyck to assist, the official obligation was administered, and Sir Henry W. Rugg was duly installed into the high office of R. E. Grand Commander, and saluted with appropriate honors.

The appointed officers were announced as follows:

E. Sir GEORGE H. BURNHAM.....Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM D. POOL.....Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir CALEB SAUNDERS.....Grand Warder.
E. Sir GEORGE MOULTON.....Grand Captain of Guards.
Sir E. L. FREEMAN.....
Sir E. DANA BANCROFT..... } Grand Lecturers.
Sir CHARLES M. AVERY.....
Sir BENJAMIN F. NOURSE.....Grand Sentinal.

During the further ceremonies of installation, E. Sir John N. Pike officiated as Marshal, the officers elected and appointed were officially obligated, and all were installed into their respective stations.

Official proclamation was made by the Marshal, the Grand East was re-occupied by the R. E. Grand Commander, and he announced the following Standing Committees:

ON CREDENTIALS.

Sirs James M. Greenwood, Albert H. Cushman, and James Swords.

ON PRINTING.

Sirs N. Van Slyck, Charles E. Powers, and Alfred F. Chapman.

ON BY-LAWS.

Sirs William B. Blanding, John N. Pike, and Walter B. Vincent.

Voted, That the sum of one hundred dollars be donated to the family of the late Sir Robert Lash.

Voted, That the Reports of Officers made to the R. E. Grand Commander, be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Voted, That the several proposed amendments to the Constitution, be indefinitely postponed.

Voted, That the Grand Council be a committee, with full powers, to procure new *Jewels* for the Officers of the Grand Commandery.

The R. E. Grand Commander expressed his satisfaction with the day's proceedings, and the harmony which characterized the deliberations, and wished for all a safe return to their several homes.

The Sir Knights were called to their devotions, the Grand Prelate officiating; after which the Grand Commandery was closed.

A true report of the official acts and doings of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, at its assemblies held during the year.

Attest, ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

Grand Recorder.

enactments or orders, whichsoever it may be, commanding them to put all this aside for something they never saw, and which, having no claim to antiquity or correctness, owes its adoption to the mere matter of taste.

Now what the evil was which those who advocated the establishment of an uniformity in costume sought to correct, I do not know. There was no desire on the part of the Grand Encampment to abolish the black uniform. It so stated in a resolution. I understand that the Grand Master has no such desire, and that he prefers the black. The trouble is, the legislation, somehow or other, got in that condition, that he felt it his duty to issue an order to enforce the white. There is something in this legislation which leaves a deep impression on my mind that it all took place without a knowledge, certainly without a thought of the constitutional provision which now plays so important a part in this drama.

There certainly were many good reasons why the Grand Encampment should not obliterate the black costume, and why the Grand Master should be relieved from the necessity of doing violence to his own feelings regarding it. As time rolls on there is a great probability of still further changes, and as they take place, and the order increases in numbers and usefulness, and as the institution grows older, there will arise a wish that the older Commanderies should have preserved the costume adopted by the early fathers. It will become more and more revered as years pass by. Indeed if it should now be deliberately laid aside it would be evidence of a decay of that true Masonic sentiment regarding the old and the ancient which has been its bulwark against innovation and change.

I have known of many innovations in the work of Ancient Craft Masonry, which, in after years the promoters of them themselves regretted, and endeavored to repair by searching after the original work.

There are certain things in the work of those degrees—in Rhode Island—the land of Thomas Smith Webb, which do not exist elsewhere, and I have always advised the brethren of that State to adhere to them. They add much to the interest of the visits of strangers, and form a subject of useful study and reflection.

Uniformity of costume never seemed to me, entitled to the importance others attach to it. I can understand that it might be desirable that some costume should be established for the purpose of instructing new commanderies constituted in remote sections; that they might be freed from the doubts and troubles of a selection; and I have no doubt a recommendation from the Grand Encampment would establish substantial uniformity, except where the commanderies are wedded to the old.

One method of solving this perplexing question would be to exclude from the operation of any provision establishing a costume, those Grand Commanderies in which the ancient costume prevails. Such a course would relieve New England and would be but just to her, and as I have already said, of benefit to the entire fraternity.

The only objection to such a course would be a purely theoretical one, namely that all the Grand Commanderies should have equal control over their several jurisdictions; but even the theoretical objection might have weight with some.

I have suggested this course because it would carry out the obvious wishes of the Grand Encampment, as I understand them. But because some minds would not like it, I think the better way would be to leave the regulation of costume to the several Grand Commanderies.

There can be no possible objection to this course. They certainly have sufficiently large jurisdictions and are quite as competent for so simple a business and know better what they want.

Of what possible advantage is absolute uniformity throughout so widespread a jurisdiction as ours?

If it be said, there is an occasion every three years when commanderies from different States are likely to meet, namely, at the triennial sessions of this Grand Encampment, and that it is desirable that they should there be dressed alike, I answer that it is not desirable even for the magnificence of the pageantry of the procession, that they should be dressed alike, and that *differences* on such occasions are desirable. I also answer that this coming of Commanderies to these triennial

sessions is a bad practice and should be discouraged. If they did not come we might find something of a more elevating character to occupy our attention, than the consideration of so trivial a question as with what trappings we should be caparisoned. For it should be borne in mind that however important it may be to the Commanderies who are stripped of their time honored regalia, the voluntary meddling of this Grand Body is quite another affair.

What the evil was which first suggested this idea of uniformity, I do not know; but certainly no evil calling for it exists now. I know that eminent men have treated it of importance, and I have so tried to consider it, but I cannot.

It is impolitic to meddle with Grand Commanderies further than is absolutely necessary, and if we are going to meddle with all their trivial concerns we might as well abolish them altogether.

There is but one thing which can give dignity to this question, and that is the excitement which already exists regarding it. There are those who will cry out "strip them!" because some of the subordinates have not changed their regalia. There has been so much discussion regarding some of the questions involved, and there is so much pride of opinion in poor human nature, that in these contests for victory, we lose sight of the importance of the question about which we contend. I pray the Sir Knights that they will rise above these considerations, that they will feel it to be their duty to conciliate the Grand Commanderies; that they will not lose sight of what the Grand Commanderies give to this Grand Encampment and the little they receive in return.

They constitute the Grand Encampment. They are its very existence; they give up to it their powers, they support it with their money. They receive, in return, nothing of value to them. They do all for the good of the fraternity at large.

The bodies who first formed the Grand Encampment, did it in order to spread Templar Masonry over the rest of the land. Will this body of representative Templars from all parts of the land, now, because it has the power, alienate the affections of those who gave it its existence and its support?

It may be said this is a representative body, and representing the entire fraternity, no complaint can be made of its actions, whatever it may do.

This suggestion is hollow and specious; however formed, it is a distinct organization, and its action becomes oppressive, if it depends upon shifting majorities depending upon the growth of the country, or the growth of the institution in the different parts of the country.

This question of costume, unless the Grand Encampment reverses its action, is but the beginning of mischief, and but the beginning of a dangerous centralization of power. The very clause of the constitution which makes it the duty of the Grand Master to see that the dress is uniform, also says he shall see that the *work* and discipline are everywhere uniform.

What may he not do under the power thus given him ?

What is left to the Grand Commanderies ?

These words dress, work and discipline, include pretty much everything. The Grand Master must see that the work is uniform. That is his duty ! How shall he do it ?

He cannot do it himself ! He must, therefore, appoint a whole army of grand supervisors, or lecturers, or orators, who will take the chairs of the presiding officers, Grand and subordinate all over the land, for the purpose of instructing, and when the fraternity have been instructed, another Grand Master will come who will appoint another army of the same class of officers, who will teach a new kind of uniformity, as far as his own ideas of work differ from those of his predecessor.

Under the head of discipline, what may the Grand Master not do ? May he not prescribe in detail everything Grand Commanderies now control ? May he not tell you what shall be eaten and what drunk at the banquets ?

All these things, and many other things too numerous to mention, relate to the subject of discipline. Thus it will be seen, there is nothing left for the Grand Commanderies to do. I make these remarks because the clause, before alluded to, has been interpreted, and perhaps correctly, to include Grand Com-

manderies as well as Commanderies holding Charters directly from the Grand Encampment.

I earnestly recommend, for the good of the fraternity and the harmony of the Craft, that such legislation may be had as shall give all Grand Commanderies complete control over the dress, work and discipline within their respective jurisdictions.

Signed,

BENJAMIN DEAN, G. C. G.

A true copy of the original now on file and copied in the "Book of Records."

Attest, T. S. PARVIN,

Grand Recorder.

Representatives of other Grand Commanderies near the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Kansas.....E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Boston, Mass.
New Jersey.....E. Sir William S. Gardner, Newton, Mass.
Pennsylvania.....E. Sir Alfred F. Chapman, Boston., Mass
Indiana.....E. Sir Henry Chickering, Pittsfield, Mass.
California.....E. Sir Charles H. Titus, Boston, Mass.
New York.....E. Sir William S. Gardner, Newton, Mass.
Kentucky.....E. Sir Wyzeman Marshall, Boston, Mass.
Vermont.....E. Sir Alfred F. Chapman, Boston, Mass.
Iowa.....E. Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, Providence. R. I.
Nebraska.....E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, Providence, R. I.
Maryland.....E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, Providence, R. I.
Minnesota.....E. Sir Charles A. Stott, Lowell, Mass.
Illinois.....E. Sir William S. Gardner, Newton, Mass.
Missouri.....E. Sir William S. Gardner, Newton, Mass.
Georgia.....E. Sir Marlborough Williams, Boston, Mass.
Louisiana.....E. Sir William W. Baker, Boston, Mass.
Mississippi.....E. Sir N. Van Slyck, Providence, R. I.
Wisconsin.....E. Sir Charles A. Stott, Lowell, Mass.
Tennessee.....E. Sir William D. Pool, Lynn, Mass.

Representatives of this Grand Commandery near other Grand Commanderies.

Pennsylvania.....E. Sir James M. Porter, Easton.
Vermont.....E. Sir W. H. H. Whitcomb, Burlington,
Missouri.....E. Sir George Frank Gouley, St Louis.
Louisiana.....E. Sir Joseph P. Hornor, New Orleans.
Kentucky.....E. Sir William Alva Warner, Louisville.
Georgia.....E. Sir Charles R. Armstrong, Macon.
Nebraska.....E. Sir Eben K. Long, Omaha.
Indiana.....E. Sir David P. Whedon, Fort Wayne.
Virginia.....E. Sir William B. Isaacs, Richmond.
Illinois.....E. Sir Vincent L. Hurlbut, Chicago.
New York.....E. Sir Robert H. Waterman, Albany.
Iowa.....E. Sir Robert F. Bower, Keokuk.
Maryland.....E. Sir Frank J. Kugler, Baltimore.
Minnesota.....E. Sir Henry L. Carver, St. Paul.
New Jersey.....R. E. Sir William H. McIlhanney, Elizabeth.
California.....R. E. Sir Charles Marsh, Nevada City.
Wisconsin.....E. Sir Willam H. Hiner, Fon du Lac.
Connecticut.....V. E. Sir Henry Woodward, Middletown.
Tennessee.....Sir Charles H. Eastman, Nashville.
Maine.....John W. Ballou.

NECROLOGY.

1875-'76.

In Memoriam

St John's Commandery.

Sir ISRAEL D. WASHBURNE,
" OLIVER A. GARDNER,
" JOSEPH W. POND,
" JAMES ABBOTT,
" FRANK H. BIXBY,
" ALEXANDER ALLEN,
" JOSHUA REMINGTON,
" JAMES ABORN RHODES.

Boston Commandery.

Sir THEODORE A. GORE,
" JOSEPH N. PEIRCE, Jr.,
" J. FRANK PALMER,
" EDWARD J. LONG,
" EDWARD MUNGAY,
" JOHN E. M. GILLEY,
" FRANCIS BUSH,
" JOSEPH W. HOWARD.

Newburyport Commandery.

Sir GYLES P. STONE.

Worcester County Commandery.

Sir ISAAC T. STEVENS.

Springfield Commandery,

Sir CHARLES CHAPMAN,
" JOHN A. GAMBER.

De Molay Commandery.

Sir JOHN S. TYLER,
" JOHN F. MILLS,
" TIMOTHY INGRAHAM,
" SAMUEL S. FORD,
" GEORGE W. QUIMBY.

Holy Sepulchre Commandery.

Sir WILLIAM H. BROWN,
" JOHN LAVERY,
" JOHN ROGERS.

Pilgrim Commandery.

Sir WILLIAM LELAND,
" MYRICK A. BENNER.

Palestine Commandery.

Sir CHARLES H. STICKNEY.

Milford Commandery.

Sir AARON M. LELAND.

Calvary Commandery.

Sir JAMES HEPBURN PARSONS,
" WILLIAM BUTLER,
" EDWIN L. HOWLAND.

Sutton Commandery.

Sir JOHN FULLER,
" ROBERT CROSSMAN, 2d.

Bethany Commandery.

Sir HAMILTON A. HOYLE,
" HORACE N. STEVENS.

Jerusalem Commandery

Sir HENRY J. LANE.

Hugh de Payens Commandery.

Sir JOSEPH E. WESTGATE,
" CHARLES S. JOSSLYN,
" JOHN M. BRINTNALL,
" EBEN S. PAGE,
" THOMAS WENTWORTH,
" LUKE GOVE,
" SAMUEL TIDD.

Berkshire Commandery.

Sir WILLIAM T. MOLE.

Connecticut Valley Commandery.

Sir HENRY S. SHEPARDSON.

Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery

Sir VERNON COOK.

Joseph Warren Commandery.

Sir GEORGE FROST,
" JOHN HICKLAND.

William Parkman Commandery.

Sir HENRY S. KNIGHT.

South Shore Commandery.

Sir ABNER HOLBROOK.

Bristol Commandery.

Sir JOHN A. HAWES.

Trinity Commandery.

Sir HERBERT W. WHITNEY.

Cœur de Lion Commandery.

Sir KENDRICK W. CHAPMAN.

Gethsemane Commandery.

Sir M. T. HEYWOOD,
" GEORGE F. HOMER.

"In my Father's house are many mansions."

COMMANDERIES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1875–76.

1.	Saint John's	Providence, R. I.
2.	Boston	Boston, Mass.
3.	Newburyport	Newburyport, Mass.
4.	Washington	Newport, R. I.
5.	Worcester County	Worcester, Mass.
6.	Springfield	Springfield, Mass.
7.	DeMolay	Boston, Mass.
8.	Holy Sepulchre	Pawtucket, R. I.
9.	Pilgrim	Lowell, Mass.
10.	Palestine	Chelsea, Mass.
11.	Milford	Milford, Mass.
12.	Saint Bernard	Boston, Mass.
13.	Calvary	Providence, R. I.
14.	Haverhill	Haverhill, Mass.
15.	Old Colony	Abington, Mass.
16.	Sutton	New Bedford, Mass.
17.	Bethany	Lawrence, Mass.
18.	Winslow Lewis	Salem, Mass.
19.	Jerusalem	Fitchburg, Mass.
20.	Hugh De Payens	Melrose, Mass.
21.	Saint Omer	South Boston, Mass.
22.	Berkshire	Pittsfield, Mass.
23.	Woonsocket	Woonsocket, R. I.
24.	Connecticut Valley	Greenfield, Mass.
25.	Godfrey de Bouillon	Fall River, Mass.
26.	Joseph Warren	Boston Highlands, Mass.
27.	Narragansett	Westerly, R. I.
28.	William Parkman	East Boston, Mass.
29.	Northampton	Northampton, Mass.
30.	South Shore	Weymouth, Mass.
31.	Bristol	North Attleboro, Mass.
32.	Trinity	Hudson, Mass.
33.	Natick,	Natick, Mass.
34.	Cœur de Lion	Boston, (Charlestown,) Mass.
35.	Gethsemane	Newtonville, Mass.
36.	Olivet	Lynn, Mass.
37.	Athol	Athol, Mass.
38.	Bay State	Brockton, Mass.
39.	Cyprus	Hyde Park, Mass.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OCTOBER 27, 1876.

Sir HENRY W. RUGG, Providence, R. I.,
R. E. Grand Commander.

Sir JOHN DEAN, Worcester, Mass.,
V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.

Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH, Providence, R. I.,
E. Grand Generalissimo.

Sir GEORGE E. STACY, Milford, Mass.,
E. Grand Captain-General.

Sir REV. THOMAS E. ST. JOHN, Worcester, Mass.,
E. Grand Prelate.

Sir PETER S. BAILEY, Springfield, Mass.,
E. Grand Senior Warden.

Sir WILLIAM H. KENT, Charlestown, Mass.,
E. Grand Junior Warden.

Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, Mass.,
E. Grand Treasurer.

Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, Boston, Mass.,
E. Grand Recorder.

Sir GEORGE H. BURNHAM, Providence, R. I.,
E. Grand Sword Bearer.

Sir WILLIAM D. POOL, Lynn, Mass.,
E. Grand Standard Bearer.

Sir CALEB SAUNDERS, Lawrence, Mass.,
E. Grand Warder.

Sir GEORGE MOULTON, Boston, Mass.,
E. Grand Captain of Guards.

Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN, Pawtucket, R. I.,
Sir E. DANA BANCROFT, Ayer, Mass.,
Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, Chelsea, Mass.,
} *Grand Lecturers.*

Sir BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, Cambridge, Mass.,
Grand Sentinel.

PAST GRAND COMMANDERS

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	MEMBER OF WHEN IN OFFICE.	YEARS.
* Sir Thomas Smith Webb,	Providence, R. I.	St. John's,	1805–17
* Sir William Wilkinson,	Providence, R. I.	St. John's,	1818–19
* Sir Henry Fowle,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1820–25
* Sir John Carlile,	Providence, R. I.	St. John's,	1826–28
* Sir John James Loring,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1829–31
* Sir Robert Lash,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1832
* Sir Edward Asa Raymond,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1833–34
Sir Abraham Annis Dame,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1835–36
* Sir John Hews,	Cambridgeport, Mass.	Boston,	1837–38
* Sir Charles Whitlock Moore,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1839–41
* Sir John Flint, M. D.,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1842–44
* Sir John Barrett Hammatt,	Boston.	Boston,	1845–46
* † Sir Ruel Baker,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1847
* Sir John Rufus Bradford,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1848–50
Sir James Hutchison,	Providence, R. I.	St. John's,	1851–53
* Sir Simon Wiggin Robinson,	Lexington, Mass.	De Molay,	1854–55
Sir Daniel Harwood, M. D.,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1856–57
* Sir Winslow Lewis, M. D.,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1858–59
* Sir William Field,	Providence, R. I.,	Holy Sepulchre,	1860–61
Sir William Ellison,	Boston, Mass.	Boston,	1862
Sir William Sewall Gardner,	Newton, Mass.	Pilgrim,	1863–64
Sir Rev. Charles Henry Titus,	Boston, Mass.	St. John's,	1865–66
Sir William Wilson Baker,	Boston, Mass.	St. Bernard,	1867–68
Sir Benjamin Dean,	Boston, Mass.	St. Omer,	1869–70
Sir Nicholas Van Slyck,	Providence, R. I.	Calvary,	1871–73
Sir Charles A. Stott,	Lowell, Mass.	Pilgrim,	1874–75

Deceased, 16; living, 10.

* Deceased. † Died while in office as Grand Master.

Note.—Until and including 1868, the nomenclature was M. E. GRAND MASTER and GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDERS

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

---

* Sir Henry Fowle, Boston, Mass.....1818–19
* Sir John Carlile, Providence, R. I.....1820–24
* Sir Peter Grinnell, Providence, R. I.....1825–28
* Sir Josiah Whitaker, Providence, R. I.....1829–30
* Sir Robert Lash, Boston, Mass 1831
* Sir Thomas Power, Framingham, Mass..... 1832
Sir Abraham Annis Dame, Boston, Mass..... 1833–34
* Sir John Hews, Cambridgeport, Mass.....1835–36
* Sir Charles Whitlock Moore, Boston. Mass.....1837–38
* Sir John Flint, M. D.. Boston, Mass.....1839–41
* Sir John Barrett Hammatt, Boston, Mass.....1842–44
* Sir Ruel Baker, Boston, Mass.....1845–46
* Sir John Rufus Bradford, Boston, Mass.....1847
Sir James Hutchison, Providence, R. I.....1848–50
* Sir Simon Wiggin Robinson, Lexington, Mass.....1851–53
Sir Daniel Harwood, M. D., Boston, Mass.....1854–55
Sir John McClellan, Boston, Mass.....1856–57
* Sir William Field, Providence, R. I.....1858–59
Sir William Ellison, Boston, Mass..... 1860–61
‡ Sir 1862
Sir Rev. Charles Henry Titus, Boston, Mass.....1863–64
Sir William Wilson Baker, Boston, Mass.....1865–66
Sir Benjamin Dean, Boston, Mass.... 1867–68
Sir William Steele Shurtleff, Springfield, Mass.....1869–70
Sir Charles A. Stott, Lowell, Mass.....1871–73
Sir Henry W. Rugg, Providence, R. I.....1874–75
Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford, Mass.,.....1875–76

* Deceased, 14 ; living, 12.

‡ Expelled.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

---

* Sir Henry Fowle, Boston, Mass.....1805–17
* Sir John Carlile, Providence, R. I.....1818–19
* Sir Peter Grinnell, Providence, R. I.....1820–24
* Sir John James Loring, Boston, Mass.....1825–28
* Sir Robert Lash, Boston, Mass.....1829–30
* Sir Jacob Amee, Boston, Mass.....1831
* Sir Edward Asa Raymond, Boston, Mass.....1832
* Sir John Hews, Cambridgeport, Mass.....1833–34
Sir Gilbert Nurse, Boston, Mass.....1835
* Sir Charles Whitlock Moore, Boston, Mass.....1836
* Sir John Flint, M. D., Boston, Mass.....1837–38
* Sir John Barrett Hammatt, Boston.....1839–41
* Sir Ruel Baker, Boston, Mass.....1842–44
* Sir James Salsbury, Providence, R. I.....1845
* Sir James Rufus Bradford, Boston, Mass.....1846
Sir James Hutchison, Providence, R. I. 1847
* Sir Simon Wiggin Robinson, Lexington, Mass.....1848–50
Sir Daniel Harwood, M. D., Boston, Mass.....1851–53
Sir John McClellan, Boston, Mass.....1854–55
* Sir Cyrus Fisher, Providence, R. I.....1856
* Sir Samuel Lewis, Providence, R. I.....1857
* Sir Charles Robbins, Boston, Mass.....1858–59
‡ Sir 1860–61
Sir William Sewall Gardner, Lowell, Mass.....1862
Sir William Wilson Baker, Boston, Mass.....1863–64
Sir Thomas Arthur Doyle, Providence, R. I.....1865
* † Sir Henry Butler, Providence, R. I.....1866
Sir William Bullock Blanding, Providence, R. I.....1867–68
Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, Providence, R. I.....1869–70
Sir Horace Daniels, Pawtucket, R. I.....1871–73
Sir Wyzeman Marshall, Boston, Mass.....1874–75
Sir John Dean, Worcester, Mass.....1876

* Deceased, 19 ; living, 12 ; † Died while in office.

‡ Expelled.

PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL.

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

---

* Sir Jonathan Gage, Newburyport, Mass.....1805–14
* Sir John Carlile, Providence, R. I.....1815–17
* Sir Peter Grinnell, Providence, R. I.....1818–19
* Sir Henry Purkitt, Boston, Mass.....1820–24
* Sir John James Loring, Boston, Mass.....1823–24
* Sir Josiah Whitaker, Providence, R. I.....1825–28
* Sir Jacob Amee, Boston, Mass.....1829–30
* Sir Thomas Power, Framingham, Mass.....1831
Sir Abraham Annis Dame, Boston, Mass.....1832
* Sir Joseph Young, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.....1833
Sir Gilbert Nurse, Boston, Mass 1834
* Sir Charles Whitlock Moore, Boston. Mass.....1835
* Sir John Flint, M. D., Boston, Mass.....1836
* Sir John Barrett Hammatt, Boston, Mass.....1837–38
* Sir William Field, Providence, R. I.....1839–41
* Sir Barney Merry, Pawtucket, R. I.....1842–43
* Sir James Salsbury, Providence, R. I.,.....1844
* Sir Samuel Fessenden, Portland, Maine.....1845
Sir James Hutchison, Providence, R. I.....1846
* Sir Simon Wiggin Robinson, Lexington, Mass.....1847
* Sir Winslow Lewis, M. D., Boston, Mass.....1848–49
* Sir Moses Richardson, Providence, R. I.....1850
* Sir Asa Woodbury, Wilkinsonville, Mass.....1851–53
* Sir Cyrus Fisher, Providence, R. I.....1854–55
* Sir James Warham Crooks, Springfield, Mass.....1856
* Sir John Blake Reed, Pawtucket, R. I.....1857
Sir George Francis Wilson, Providence, R. I.....1858–59
Sir William Sewall Gardner, Lowell, Mass.....1860–61
Sir Rev. Charles Henry Titus, Taunton, Mass.....1862
Sir Thomas Arthur Doyle, Providence, R. I.....1863–64
Sir Benjamin Dean, Boston, Mass.....1865–66
Sir William Steele Shurtleff, Springfield, Mass.....1867–68
Sir Charles Adams Stott, Lowell, Mass.....1869–70
Sir Henry Chickering, Pittsfield, Mass.....1871–73
Sir John Dean, Worcester, Mass.....1874–75
Sir Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence, R. I.....1876

* Deceased, 23 ; living, 13.

RECAPITULATIONS.

The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is composed of

Grand Officers (Sentinel excluded)	16
Past Grand Officers, (permanent members, excluding present Grand Officers)	20
Past Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies (permanent members not included in enumeration of past or present Grand Officers, or present Commanders)	139
Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General of 89 Subordinate Commanderies,	117
Total,	272
Whole number of Knights affiliated with Subordinate Commanderies, including the above	5,803

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

CHARTER, March 17, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS.

(While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.)

Sir Rev. SOLOMON SILAS,
Sir THOMAS S. BOWLES,
Sir JOSEPH M. GERRISH,
Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN,

Maine Encampment ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, October 10, 1849. In 1854 it was removed from Portland to Gardiner, where it is now located.

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

CHARTER, June 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

* Sir Rev. EZIEKIEL L. BASCOMB, 1825.
Sir Rev. LUCIUS R. PAGE, D. D., 1826.
* Sir JOHN WARNER, 1827.
* Sir Rev. JOSHUA FLAGG, 1828.

The last recorded Assembly of this Encampment was held April 14, 1829. Its Charter was declared forfeited by a vote of the Grand Encampment, at a Special Assembly, held February 28, 1838. The records were finally restored to the Grand Recorder November 13, 1876, and are now in the Archives of the Grand Commandery.

OF SUBORDINATE

NAME OF COMMANDERY.	DATE OF CHARTER.	REGULAR ASSEMBLIES.	E. COMMANDERS.
Saint John's	March 7, 1805,	1st Monday each month,	Thomas A. Doyle,
Boston	March 3, 1806,	3d Wednesday each month,	Samuel Mason, Jr.
Newburyport	May 12, 1808,	3d Thursday, " "	John N. Pike,
Washington	June 7, 1814,	3d Wednesday " "	David Stevens,
Worcester County	Dec. 17, 1824,	1st Thursday " "	Henry C. Wadsworth,
Springfield	June 19, 1826.	1st Monday " "	Peter S. Bailey,
De Molay	Oct. 10, 1848,	4th Wednesday " "	John M. Clark,
Holy Sepulchre	Sept. 25, 1849,	Friday on or before full moon,	Edwin Clapp,
Pilgrim	Oct. 10, 1855,	Wednesday after full moon,	Charles C. Hutchinson,
Palestine	Oct. 23, 1859,	2d Wednesday each month,	John C. Hall,
Milford	Oct. 28, 1859,	4th Monday " "	James M. Woods,
Saint Bernard	Oct. 28, 1859,	2d Wednesday " "	John Kent,
Calvary	May 22, 1860,	1st Tuesday " "	Charles R. Brayton,
Haverhill	May 13, 1863,	2d Tuesday " "	Nathan S. Kimball,
Old Colony	Oct 26, 1863,	Monday after full moon,	William H. Maine,
Sutton	May 5, 1864,	1st Thursday each month,	Gardner T. Sanford,
Bethany	Oct. 28, 1864,	Last Tuesday " "	Granville M. Stoddard,
Winslow Lewis	June 27, 1865,	3d Thursday " "	William Sutton,
Jerusalem	May 5, 1865,	3d Thursday " "	John W. Kimball,
Hugh de Payens	March 27, 1865	2d Wednesday " "	Smith B. Harrington,
Saint Omer	Oct. 27, 1865,	2d Monday " "	Benjamin Pope,
Berkshire	Dec. 22, 1865,	3d Monday " "	Henry Chickering,
Woonsocket	Jan. 31, 1867,	2d Tuesday " "	Edward Aldrich,
Connecticut Valley	Dec. 22, 1866,	1st Tuesday " "	Marvin S. Fellows,
Godfrey de Bouillon	May 29, 1868,	2d Wednesday " "	George A. Ballard,
Joseph Warren	Jan. 1, 1869,	1st Monday " "	John F. Newton,
Narragansett	May, 1869,	2d Monday " "	J. Alonzo Babcock,
William Parkman	May 12, 1870,	2d Thursday " "	Erastus A. Doolittle,
Bristol	May 28, 1870,	Friday on or before full moon,	Daniel H. Smith,
Northampton	June 2, 1870,	2d Monday each month,	Joseph C. Williams,
South Shore	June 9, 1870,	Monday on or before full moon,	George W. Fay,
Natick	April 12, 1871,	1st Monday each month,	William H. Wright,
Cœur de Lion	Oct. 14, 1871,	3d Tuesday " "	William Patterson,
Trinity	April 8, 1871,	Thursday on or before full moon	James L. Harriman,
Gethsemane	May 20, 1872,	Monday before full moon,	William W. Keith,
Olivet	March 13, 1873	1st Wednesday each month,	John Shaw, 2d
Athol	June 7, 1873,	1st Wednesday " "	Cephas L. Sawyer,
Bay State	Sept. 13, 1873,	1st Monday " "	Baalis Sanford, Jr.
Cyprus	Oct. 31, 1873,	4th Tuesday " "	Gamaliel Hodges,

COMMANDERIES.

GENERALISSIMOS.	CAPTAINS-GENERAL.	RECORDERS.	LOCATION.
George H. Burnham,.....	Walter B. Vincent,...	Wm. R. Greene....	Providence, R. I.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, Jr..	James H. Upham,....	William Ellison,...	Boston, Mass.
Moses H. Fowler,.....	Warren Currier,.....	George H. Stevens,	Newburyport, Mass,
William Gilpin, ...	William G. Stevens,..	Frank H. Wilks,...	Newport, R. I.
David F. Parker,.....	Rob't H. Chamberlain	Daniel Seagrave,...	Worcester, Mass.
Henry H. Banks,.....	Smith R. Phillips,....	O. K. Merrill,.....	Springfield, Mass.
Charles B. Lancaster,.....	Joseph B. Mason,....	George Phippen ,Jr,	Boston, Mass.
Charles A. Fales,.....	George A. Sweet, ...	Osmond H. Briggs,	Pawtucket, R. I.
John M. Pevey,.....	Frederick Frye,.....	J. W. B. Shaw,.....	Lowell, Mass.
James Donaghy,.....	James N. Greenwood,	Charles S. Beatley,.	Chelsea, Mass.
Thomas C. Eastman,.....	Julius M. Woods,....	Lewis Fales,.....	Milford, Mass.
William W. McKim,.....	W. H. Kennard,.....	Richard Briggs,....	Boston, Mass.
Charles B. Webster,.....	Samuel G. Stiness,...	Charles R. Dennis,.	Providence, R. I.
Dexter B. Vickery,.....	Frank C. Swan,.....	Francis J. Stevens,.	Haverhill, Mass.
Josiah C. Fuller,.....	Frederick S. Strong,.	Erastus M. Nash, ..	Abington, Mass.
Henry Fields, Jr.	James Taylor,.,.....	H. W. Emerson, ...	New Bedford, Mass.
John F. Cogswell,.....	Thomas Leyland,....	P. B. Robinson,....	Lawrence, Mass.
Dana Z. Smith,.....	John B. Hill,.....	Henry A. Brown,..	Salem, Mass.
George V. Barrett,.....	David A. Corey,.....	Charles H. Morgan,	Fitchburg, Mass.
James Swords,.	Rev. E. B. Fairchild,.	Daniel D. Devereux	Melrose, Mass.
George W. Kingman,.....	Francis E. Hersey,...	Alban S. Green,....	South Boston, Mass.
George C. Dunham,.... ...	Charles E. Morey, ...	Theo. L. Allen, ...	Pittsfield, Mass.
Charles W. Talcott,.....	Joshua E. Blood,.....	James W. Greene,..	Woonsocket, R. I.
George Pierce, Jr.,..	Charles Keith,.....	Charles P. Forbes,.	Greenfield, Mass.
Alfred H. Hartley,.....	George E. Hoar,.....	Thomas L. Brayton.	Fall River, Mass.
Charles Harris,.....	Solomon A. Bolster,..	L. B. Dutton, ...	Boston Highl'ds, Mass,
Robert F. Latimer,.....	Samuel H. Cross, ...	George G. Stillman,	Westerly, R. I.
R. M. Ingalls,.....	True Scales,.....	Edward H. Morse,.	East Boston, Mass.
Jacob Silloway, Jr.,.....	Thos. G. Sandland,...	James A. Codding,.	North Attleboro, Mass.
Luke Lyman, ...	William C. Pomeroy,.	Wm. G. McIntyre,.	Northampton, Mass,
William Humphrey,...	William S. Wallace,..	Charles N. Marsh,..	East Weymouth, Mass.
George J. Townsend,.....	Samuel O. Daniels,..	Claudius B. Travis,	Natick, Mass.
John B. Wilson,.....	Caleb Rand,.....	Sam'l C. Chandler,.	Boston, Mass.
Willard Houghton,.....	Julius A. Clisbee,....	John F. Cotting,...	Hudson, Mass.
Henry C. Hayden,.....	James B. Fuller,.....	John S. Hayes,.....	Newtonville, Mass.
Nathan B. Fletcher,.... ...	Ephraim A. Ingalls,..	William B. Phillips,	Lynn, Mass.
James H. Waite,...	H. C. Tenney,.....	L. E. Peirce,.....	Athol, Mass.
H. H. Packard,.....	Frank Morton,.....	H. Herbert Howard.	Brockton, Mass.
Henry S. Bunton,.....	George F. Lincoln,,..	George H. Butler,..	Hyde Park, Mass.

PAST EMINENT COMMANDERS,

DECEASED AND LIVING.

Saint John's Commandery.

DECEASED.

THOMAS SMITH WEBB,
JOHN CARLILE,
SAMUEL JACKSON,
ASA BOSWORTH,
JESSE CLARK,
JOSIAH WHITAKER,
WILLIAM C. BARKER,
MOSES RICHARDSON,
JAMES SALSBURY,
PARDON CLARKE,
BARNEY MERRY,
* WILLIAM FIELD,
CYRUS FISHER.

LIVING.

OLIVER JOHNSON,
* CHARLES H. TITUS,
DANIEL ROUNDS, Jr.
STILLMAN WHITE,
† SAMUEL S. GINNODO,
A. CRAWFORD GREENE,
SPENCER P. READ,
JAMES H. ALLEN,
* HENRY W. RUGG,
ALBERT H. CUSHMAN,
ROBERT E. DWELLEY,
WILLIAM JACKSON.

Boston Commandery.

DECEASED.

HENRY FOWLE,
ROBERT LASH,
JOHN J. LORING,
† EDWARD A. RAYMOND,
THOMAS POWER,
JOHN HEWS,
JOHN FLINT,
† CHARLES W. MOORE,
RUEL BAKER,
JOHN B. HAMMATT,
WINSLOW LEWIS,
JOHN R. BRADFORD,
SAMUEL PEARCE.

LIVING.

* ABRAHAM A. DAME,
* GILBERT NURSE,
* DANIEL HARWOOD,
* WILLIAM ELLISON,
JOHN K. HALL,
* WYZEMAN MARSHALL,
CHARLES C. DAME,
CHARLES E. POWERS,
WILLIAM SAYWARD,
HENRY ENDICOTT,
SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE.

Newburyport Commandery.

DECEASED.

NATHANIEL KNAPP,
RICHARD S. SPOFFORD.

Washington Commandery.

DECEASED.

JOHN A. SHAW,
ISAAC STALL,
H. J. HUDSON.

LIVING.

NATHAN H. GOULD,
JOHN ELDRED,
WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD.

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* Represented in Past or Present Grand Officers.

† Dimitted and has membership elsewhere.

Worcester County Commandery.

DECEASED.

ASA WOODBURY,
HENRY EARLE,
SETH P. MILLER.

LIVING.

ALBERT CASE,
LEVI RAWSON,
GEORGE W. BENTLEY,
HENRY GODDARD,
JOHN DEAN,
T. E. ST. JOHN.

Springfield Commandery.

DECEASED.

HENRY DWIGHT,
JOHN NEWBURY,
JAMES W. CROOK,
JOHN B. KIRKHAM,
ISAAC D. GIBBONS.

LIVING.

OCRAN DICKERSON,
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
ALBERT H. KIRKHAM,
DANIEL REYNOLDS,
ALBERT H. FOTH,
SAMUEL B. SPOONER,
GEORGE W. RAY,

De Molay Commandery.

DECEASED.

EDWARD A. RAYMOND,
CHARLES W. MOORE,
S. J. M. HOMER.

LIVING.

THOMAS R. LAMBERT,
CLEMENT A. WALKER,
* WILLIAM PARKMAN,
‡ EDWIN C. BAILEY,
WILLIAM F. DAVIS,
JOHN W. DADMUN,
MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS,
JOHN M. CLARK.

Holy Sepulchre Commandery.

DECEASED.

WILLIAM FIELD,
ALVIN JENKS,
GEORGE A. FRENCH,
NATHAN P. TOWNE.

LIVING.

* JAMES HUTCHISON,
CLAUDIUS B. FARNSWORTH,
SYLVANUS CLAPP,
* HORACE DANIELS.
BELA P. CLAPP,
* EDWARD L. FREEMAN,
J. SEWALL READ,
EDWIN CLAPP.

Pilgrim Commandery.

DECEASED.

CADWALLADER F. BLANCHARD.

LIVING.

SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON,
* WILLIAM S. GARDNER,
JOSEPH BEDLOW,
WILLIAM F. SALMON,
SAMUEL D. SERGEANT,
* CHARLES A. STOTT,
HOCUM HOSFORD,
CHARLES E. A. BARTLETT.

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* Represented in Past and Present Grand Officers.

† Dimitted and has membership elsewhere.

‡ Not now a member.

Palestine Commandery.

DECEASED.

CHARLES A. DAVIS.

LIVING.

* CHARLES M. AVERY,
TRACY P. CHEEVER,
GEORGE H. MARDEN,
CHARLES F. HAYNES.
DANIEL E. CHASE,
CHARLES T. GAY,
WILLIAM D. SEELY.

Milford Commandery.

DECEASED.

J. HARDING SMITH.

LIVING.

GEORGE E. JOHNSON,
‡ ISAAC BRITTON,
EDWIN F. WHITING,
WILLIAM H. PHIPPS,
* GEORGE E. STACY,
LEONARD FAIRBANKS,
SULLIVAN C. SUMNER.
SILAS W. HALE.

St. Bernard Commandery.

LIVING.

* WILLIAM W. BAKER,
P. ADAMS AMES,
HENRY MULLIKEN,
F. LYMAN WINSHIP,
CHARLES A. WELCH,
SAMUEL WELLS,
OTIS E. WELD.

Calvary Commandery.

DECEASED.

HENRY BUTLER,

LIVING.

† * THOMAS A. DOYLE,
LEVI L. WEBSTER,
* WILLIAM B. BLANDING,
EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE,
CHARLES R. DENNIS,
† JAMES M. PENDLETON,
THOMAS PHILLIPS, JR.
* NELSON W. ALDRICH,
JOHN P. LUTHER,
HENRY C. FIELD,
ISAAC H. SAUNDERS,
EUGENE D. BURT.

Haverhill Commandery.

DECEASED.

GEORGE W. CHASE.

LIVING.

JAMES E. GALE,
CARLOS P. MESSER.

Old Colony Commandery.

LIVING.

WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH,
SAMUEL B. THAXTER,
ZACHARIAH L. BICKNELL,
STEPHEN S. BRADFORD,
AMOS S. STETSON.

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* Represented in Past or Present Grand Officers.

† Dimitted and has membership elsewhere.

‡ Not now a member.

Sutton Commandery.

LIVING.

JOHN B. BAYLIES,
A. H. W. CARPENTER,
JOHN A. LEE,
A. H. HOWLAND, JR.

Bethany Commandery.

LIVING.

PARDON ARMINGTON,
WILLIAM H. JAQUITH,
D. FRANK ROBINSON,
* CALEB SAUNDERS,
JOHN HAIGH,
G. M. STODDARD.

Winslow Lewis Commandery.

LIVING.

GEORGE E. PEIRSON.

Jerusalem Commandery.

LIVING.

* E. DANA BANCROFT,
JOHN BURNEY,
SULLIVAN W. HUNTLEY,
ALBERT L. FESSENDEN.

Hugh de Payens Commandery.

LIVING.

LORING L. FULLER,
F. J. FOSS,
JOHN B. NORTON,
THOMAS WINSHIP,
J. D. PARKER.

Saint Omer Commandery.

DECEASED.

DUNCAN MCBEAN THAXTER.

LIVING.

* BENJAMIN DEAN,
† N. A. APOLONIO,
CHARLES H. WHITE,
EDWARD H. BRAINARD.

Berkshire Commandery.

LIVING.

HEZEKIAH H. RUSSELL,
TRUMAN E. COLE.

Woonsocket Commandery.

LIVING.

EMERSON GODDARD,
IRA W. ARNOLD,
STAFFORD W. RAZEE,
F. G. JILLSON,
MOSES P. ROBERTS,
WALTER E. PARKER.

Connecticut Valley Commandery.

LIVING.

WENDELL T. DAVIS,
REV. PETER V. FINCH,
WILLIAM S. SEVERANCE.
CHARLES E. SEVERANCE.
BOWDOIN S. PARKER.

Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery.

LIVING.

ROBERT HENRY,
ROBERT C. BROWN,
STEPHEN W. BUTLER,
JOHN B. WHITTAKER.

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* Represented in Past and Present Grand Officers.

† Dimitted and has membershlp elsewhere.

Joseph Warren Commandery.

LIVING.

JAMES C. TUCKER.
SAMUEL LITTLE,
* GEORGE MOULTON,
JOHN F. NEWTON.

Narragansett Commandery.

LIVING.

GEORGE G. STILLMAN,
AZRO N. LEWIS.

William Parkman Commandery.

LIVING.

SETH C. AMES,
ALBERT B. BARRETT,
WILLIAM J. ELLIS,
ERASTUS H. DOOLITTLE.

Bristol Commandery.

LIVING.

CHARLES E. SMITH,
SAMUEL S. GINNODO,
JOHN L. KENDALL.

Northampton Commandery.

LIVING.

DAVID W. CRAFTS,
JOSIAH H. PRINDLE.

South Shore Commandery.

LIVING.

ZACHARIAH L. BICKNELL,
GEORGE W. FAY.

Natick Commandery.

LIVING.

JAMES H. PARKER,

Cœur de Lion Commandery.

LIVING.

* WILLIAM H. KENT.

Trinity Commandery.

LIVING.

N. S. CHAMBERLAIN.

Gethsemane Commandery.

LIVING.

JAMES M. GREENWOOD.
ROBERT L. DAVIS.

Olivet Commandery.

DECEASED.

GEORGE W. KEENE.

LIVING.

WILLIAM D. POOL.

Athol Commandery.

LIVING.

VERNON O. TAYLOR.

Bay State Commandery.

LIVING.

EDWARD PARKER.

Cyprus Commandery.

LIVING.

GAMALIEL HODGES.

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* Represented in Past or Present Grand Officers.

† Dimitted and has membership elsewhere.

Deceased, 53.

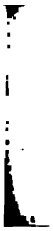
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OF

Benjamin Dean,

GRAND COMMANDER IN 1869 AND 1870.

Benj. Dean



BENJAMIN DEAN.

RIGHT EMINENT SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, whose well-known countenance, beaming with true and hearty knightly fellowship, greets us pleasantly from another page, is a native of the town of Clithers, in Old England. He came to this country, with his father's family, when a lad, and was reared and educated in New England, principally in Massachusetts. Cherishing for his noble native land the purest love that the true-hearted man feels and treasures for the mother that gave him life, he is an American, as well, in every fibre of his being. Here are clustered the happy recollections of boyhood; with this land are associated the golden aspirations of his youth; upon it were formed and based the honorable ambitions of manhood and in it are founded all the interests of the present and all the hopes of the future.

From early youth, throughout the whole course of his education, he was noted for an intense love of out-of-door sports, and especially of *boating*. With keenest delight, he was accustomed to pass days, and even weeks in his boat, deftly guiding it through swift and unknown currents, over threatening rapids and down steep and dangerous falls. The dangers attendant upon such excursions, encountered alone and single-handed, served but to quicken the pulse and to heighten the enthusiasm for a manly sport, that was to be the chief joy and recreation of maturer years. By this means, also, was laid the foundation of that fine physique, that healthy, rugged body, the future home and instrument of a sound and vigorous mind.

Inclination leading him to select the law for his profession, he diligently pursued the study of it in Lowell, the residence of his family, and in due time, he was admitted to practice at the Middlesex bar, then, as now, noted throughout New England for its able and learned members, intellectual giants, accustomed to give and receive sturdiest blows, in encounters of legal wit and acumen.

To be welcomed as an equal, in such a forum, was no small honor to our aspiring youth. He at once took an honorable rank among his elders and equals, and his future success was assured.

Soon after, he married a most estimable lady in the first social circles of Lowell, with whom he now enjoys the purest delights of domestic life. At the same time, he transferred his residence to South Boston, where he has since lived, and where he proposes for the future to reside, practicing his profession at the Suffolk bar, and interesting himself in all matters, pertaining to the success and full prosperity of the community, with whom he has cast his lot for weal or for woe.

A public spirited citizen he was soon drawn into the public service in various trusts: as director in savings banks, horse-railroads, and in other capacities, in which his fellow citizens solicited his services. He was an original member of the South Boston Yacht Club, which was formed in 1865 and chartered in 1866. In 1872, he was elected commodore, and served the club for the remainder of 1872, and through 1873–74 and 1875. When he accepted the position in 1872, the club was far from being prosperous, having about one hundred dollars in its treasury, and not more than seventy members! He retired from the command of a growing and vigorous association, with two hundred and sixty active and enthusiastic members, an ample and commodious boat-house, and other real estate, valued altogether at more than fifteen thousand dollars!

He served his ward (old Ward Twelve) in the Common Council, in 1865, 1866, 1873 and 1874, to the marked acceptance of his fellow citizens, who, without regard to party, repeatedly called him to this position.

He was thrice elected to a seat in the Senate of this old commonwealth—in 1862, 1863, and 1869. In this higher and

more honorable position, his course was characterized by modesty, industry, prudence, sound judgment and freedom from partisan feeling. A Democrat in principle and party affiliation, he never forgot that the public good should be the end and aim of all party organization.

In 1872 Mr. Dean was nominated by the Democratic Congressional Convention, for Representative in Congress of the Third District of Massachusetts. This nomination he promptly and emphatically declined, for reasons that commanded the respect and approval of his friends. A second nomination was tendered him in 1874. This nomination he accepted but failed of an election. Last November he was a candidate for the same position. The election was vigorously contested, the vote confessedly a close one; and for a time the result was doubtful and claimed by both sides. At the final revision of the count, the award was in favor of his opponent. He has no doubt of his own election, if those ballots only were counted which clearly declared the will of the voters. But the result of a single contest like this, can be of but little account, to one like Mr. Dean, in the very prime and vigor of life. The future will be prolific of opportunities and rich in results!

The Masonic Fraternity, with its rapidly increasing ranks of members, carefully gathered from all classes of society, with its scarcely questioned claims to great antiquity, its thin, alluring veil of mystery, knowing no religions and no politics, but, under its simple banner, inscribed with Faith, Hope, Charity, uniting, in one homogeneous brotherhood, men of all countries and callings, the high and low, rich and poor, learned and simple, with no distinctions but those of excellence and unity, could not long escape his serious and eager attention. His mind, active, inquiring, alert, soon recognized the fact that this venerable and mysterious institution wielded a vast power and influence only for good, in our land, and possessed unquestioned claim to the favor of good men everywhere, and he was soon found seeking for light.

He sought admission to the rights and privileges of Freemasonry at the door of good old St. John's Lodge, of Boston, Mass.,—the mother of all regular Freemasonry in America. Here he was initiated as an Entered Apprentice, February 6th;

passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, March 17th, and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, April 21, 1854, by the hand of the writer of this article. He was at once enrolled a member of St. John's Lodge.

In December, 1855, he was a petitioner, with others, mostly from St. John's Lodge, for the formation of " Winslow Lewis Lodge," (the first Lodge formed in Boston, for work in the English language, for more than fifty years,) and was Junior Warden of it while under dispensation. He was dimitted from St. John's Lodge, December 1, 1856, and became a charter member of Winslow Lewis Lodge, December 10, 1856. He was the first Senior Warden, under the charter in 1856–57. He was Worshipful in 1857–58 and 1858–59, and was again chosen Master for 1859–60, but, as he was soon after appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the then First Masonic District, he held the office of Worshipful Master only till January of his third term. This was his first Masonic love and is still his *chosen masonic home!*

The formation of Winslow Lewis Lodge was a pure experiment. The project was approved and encouraged by a few, and discountenanced and opposed by the many. Grand Master Winslow Lewis, whose last official act was the consecration of the young Lodge, bearing his honored and venerated name, and Grand Master Heard were especially in earnest in urging the necessity of the day, and in insisting that Bro. Dean and his associates should carry out the project. Cheered by their approval, the little band of craftsmen persevered in their work, and met with unexpected and most cheering success. They were all recent members of the institution and little knew their power. Had they then understood, what they well knew three years later, they would have formed a Lodge, whose reputation and influence would have made it *the First,* throughout this jurisdiction, for fifty years to come, As it was they fell but little short of it. Two objects were especially prominent in the formation of this Lodge: First, the requirements of real proficiency in the ritual of the preceding degree, before advancement to another. Secondly, the more thorough cultivation of the social element of the institution. During the preceding fifteen years the throng of worthy applicants for ad-

mission had been so pressing, and the attendant labor so burdensome and exhausting, that these almost vital points were, almost of necessity, temporarily put aside and lost sight of. Winslow Lewis Lodge resolutely insisted upon their restitution to their ancient place of importance. She succeeded, and her example gave an impulse to reform, which was felt throughout this jurisdiction, and will continue to be felt for long years to come.

Winslow Lewis Lodge was always most loyal to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, and, during the financial troubles and distress of the latter, no subordinate body, considering its numbers and its means, did so much to stay up its credit, and relieve its burdens, as did Winslow Lewis Lodge, of which it is Bro. Dean's proud boast, that he was a charter member, and the second Worshipful Master!

Right Worshipful Bro. Dean was District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District for 1860–61 and 1862, and was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for 1863, which election constituted him a permanent member of the Grand Lodge.

Bro. Dean received the degrees of Capitular Masonry in St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter, in the summer and autumn of 1854, and was an active member there until 1863, when he became a charter member of St. Matthew's Royal Arch Chapter in South Boston, and was her first Most Excellent High Priest.

Companion Dean received the degrees of Cryptic Masonry in Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters, November 16, 1854.

Companion Dean received the Orders of Knighthood in De Molay Encampment of Knights Templars, of Boston, and became a member of that body, March 28, 1855. Here he filled various offices of importance, and notably, that of Warder, to the marked acceptance and delight of his companion Knights. By his zeal, love of the beautiful ritual of the Orders, and unselfish devotion to the prosperity of that Encampment, Sir Knight Dean contributed no small share of the means, by which De Molay Encampment won distinction and renown, as the first among her equals, and gave her such a po-

tent influence throughout this and other Templar jurisdictions, in the land—an influence still living and active for good. He continued his affiliation with this body, till October 27, 1865, when he became a charter member of St. Omer Commandery of South Boston, and its first Eminent Commander.

In company with the writer, he received the decrees in the Ancient and Accepted "Scottish Rite," at the hands of the venerable and beloved Van Rensalaer, in bodies especially organized to confer degrees, by the Supreme Council, at its annual sessions. As evidence of his interest in these beautiful degrees, and of the ease with which he learned the ritual, it is remembered that in the evening he assisted in conferring the degrees he had received only the afternoon previous.

On the 22d of May, 1862, he was invested with the Honorary Thirty-third, and on the day following—May 23d—he was elected to active membership in the Supreme Council of Sovereign Inspectors General of the Thirty-third and last Degree, of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America,—succeeding the Ill. Bro. Ammi B. Young, who had removed from the jurisdiction.

Eminent Sir Knight Dean was elected Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1865 and 1866 ; Deputy Grand Master in 1867, and 1868 and Most Eminent Grand Master in 1869 and 1870. His administration of the office of Grand Master was singularly wise and successful, and most acceptable to the great body of Templars throughout the jurisdiction. Several questions of government and internal policy arose, so serious and important, that injudiciously handled, a fatal rupture of this ancient jurisdiction would have been the deplorable result. By the wise, skillful, patient management of the Grand Master, this danger was averted, and the unity, harmony and peace of this venerable and beloved Grand Body was preserved and consolidated. She was never so strong in the affection and respect of her numerous subordinates, and of the Knights throughout the jurisdiction, as now.

In September 1871, at the Eighteenth Triennial Session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, held in Balti-

more, R. E. Sir Knight Dean was elected Very Eminent Captain General of the United States Grand Encampment.

At the succeeding session of this Grand Encampment, at New Orleans, in December, 1874, V. E. Grand Captain General made a report of his official doings, during the past three years, and of the condition of Templar Masonry in the jurisdiction within which he resided, and in the jurisdictions adjoining—particularly those of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, of Maine, and of New Hampshire.

In this report, he took occasion to speak of the uneasiness and alarm, excited among many of the Knights in these ancient jurisdictions, by the attempt, on the part of the United States Grand Body to compel all of its subordinates to adopt the White or new Templar costume, and to *abandon* the old, or Black costume. He effectively depicted the affection, amounting almost to reverence, felt, towards the old costume, by hundreds of faithful Templars who knew no other costume, and who regarded the black dress as one of the ancient landmarks of the Order, they were sworn to protect and defend, and as an evidence of the antiquity of their dearly-loved institution. Sir Knight Dean did not attempt to discuss any legislation of the Grand Body, expressly declaring it "not decorous in him to do so," but plead that, while requiring all new subordinates to procure the white costume, the older commanderies — old as Knight Templarism itself, in this country — be permitted to retain the black dress, to which they were so fondly attached, and thus strengthen their loyalty and devotion to the parent institution. This report, so loyally conceived and honestly and generously spoken, was not received in the spirit in which it was offered. The Encampment refused the usual courtesy, extended by long custom to all of the Grand Officers, of printing the report among the proceedings of the session, and simply ordered it to be placed on file. As a further result of the opposition to the sentiment of the report—conciliation, harmony, unity, Sir Knight Dean failed by one or two votes, of promotion, by election to the office of Grand Generalissimo for the succeeding term.

At the last annual session of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, October 27, 1876, this matter

was referred to a committee, the concluding clause of whose report says: "In the judgment of your committee the report is of a character that will not only repay perusal, but will best show the want of excuse in refusing it its place in the proceedings of the Grand Encampment, and to that end, we recommend that it be published in the abstract of proceedings of this Grand Commandery!"

In putting this indignity upon a faithful officer and loyal and stainless Knight, the Grand Encampment forgot its own dignity and fair fame, and inflicted an injury and a wrong, which, upon sober, second thought, it will regretfully acknowledge, and hasten to undo and atone for.

Such is a brief sketch of the masonic life of R. E. Sir Knight Dean, which though short in years, is rich in experience and full of honors—honors, such as are given to most men at the decline of life, after years of patient toil and faithful service. From Alpha to Omega he has shared the labors and tasted of the fruit thereof. And now, at the high noon of life, in the golden year of his span, he finds his purest enjoyment and serenest pleasure, not amid the splendid imagery of the Ineffable Degrees; not in the solemn and impressive rites of the Order of the Temple, nor in the brilliant and effective pageantry of the capitular ceremonies, but in the beautiful and instructive emblems and teachings of the Blue Lodge—of the "Three Degrees of Freemasonry!" Here his imagination is satisfied and his heart finds rest!

The fine portrait which accompanies this, is the loving offering of the valiant and faithful Knights of Saint Omer Commandery—a fitting testimonial of their loyalty to this Grand Commandery, and of their enduring attachment to their First Eminent Commander, Sir Benjamin Dean.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OF

James Hutchison,

GRAND MASTER IN 1851,-'52 AND '53.

By E. L. Freeman.

Jas. Hutchison

JAMES HUTCHISON.

JAMES HUTCHISON was born in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, on the 23d day of March, 1799. He emigrated to the United States, July 4th, 1819, and arrived in Pawtucket, R. I., on the 31st of August in the same year. He was for several years employed in a factory store in this place as a clerk, and in 1823 removed to Northampton, Mass., where he was engaged in trade for three years; returned to Pawtucket in 1826, and entered the service of Mr. William Field, manufacturer of Nuts and Washers, as his book-keeper. In 1846 the establishment was removed to Providence, and incorporated under the name of the Providence Tool Co., and he was engaged as traveling agent till 1857, when he engaged in a similar capacity with the Providence Union Oil Co. After a service of six years, in 1863, his health having partially failed, he accepted a position in the Providence Gas Co., as clerk of the works, which he holds at the present time.

On the 24th of September, 1824, he was joined in marriage with Phebe Coggeshall of Pawtucket. The fruits of this union were four children, of whom two only are living, Sarah, the wife of Mr. Samuel G. Stiness, Superintendent of the Pawtucket Gas Works, and Andrew, Superintendent of the Providence Gas Works.

Father Hutchison, as he is familiarly called by the members of the craft, though in his seventy-eighth year, is still erect

and active, with mental faculties unimpaired, and he bids fair to weather many more storms of life before he shall enter upon his eternal rest.

His Masonic life of nearly three score years has been crowded full of interest, for through the more than half a century that he has been identified with the fraternity, he has been no idler in the vineyard.

He received the first three degrees in Union Lodge, No. 10, Pawtucket, where he was initiated January 26, A. L. 5821, passed February 7th, and raised February 14th of the same year. In this Lodge he filled the offices of Junior and Senior Deacon, Junior and Senior Warden, and in November, A. L. 5832, he was elected Master, which office he held two years.

While in Northampton, Mass., in the year 1826, he was elected Master of Jerusalem Lodge, which he held one year.

A. L. 5849, May 30, he joined St. John's Lodge, No. 1, in the town of Providence, of which he is now a member. In this Lodge he for two years filled the office of Senior Warden.

On St. John's Day, June 24th, A. L. 5833, he was elected Grand Junior Deacon of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, and served one year. In 1842 he was elected Grand Secretary, and held this office for eleven consecutive years. In 1855, he was chosen Deputy Grand Master, and after filling that office two years, was elected Most Worshipful Grand Master, which office he held two years. He also filled the office of Grand Lecturer for fifteen years.

During the anti-Masonic times of 1835 and 1836, all the meetings of Union Lodge and Pawtucket R. A. Chapter, were held in his house, and there were but few of the regular meetings of either body omitted. The first Mason made in these troublous times was George Crawford, He was proposed April 4, 1838, at which meeting the record shows the following persons present, viz: John B. Read Master, Edwin Howland, Barney Merry, Joseph Smith, Alvin Jenks, J. O. Arnold, U. Gorton, Joseph Walker, William Field and James Hutchison. All these worthies have passed to the Celestial Lodge above

except the subject of our sketch. When George Crawford was made a Mason on the second day of May, 1838, there is no name given of any person present except that of Joseph Smith, Secretary, as at was by the laws of Rhode Island at that time, held to be a crime to be present at, or assist in such a meeting.

He received the Capitular degrees in Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter in 1821, and held every office in that body, except that of Treasurer. He was chosen High Priest in 1841, and filled that office two years.

In the Grand R. A. Chapter he was Secretary in 1847 and 1848; Grand Scribe in 1850; Deputy Grand High Priest in 1851, and was chosen Grand High Priest in 1852, serving two years.

He received the degrees in Providence Council of Royal and Select Masters in 1822, but never held any office in that body.

He was created and dubbed a Knight Templar in St. John's Encampment, No. 1, Providence, February 4, 1822, and in 1847 was one of the charter members of Holy Sepulchre Encampment, No. 8, Pawtucket, R. I., and was elected Commander of that body in 1851. He afterwards was dimitted to St. John's Encampment again, where he filled the offices of Warder, Sword-Bearer, Junior Warden, Prelate and Generalissimo, being for fourteen years successively in office in that body.

In the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in 1846, he was chosen Grand Captain General, and held the office one year; in 1847 he was elected Grand Generalissimo, and in 1848 he was elected Deputy Grand Master, which office he held three years, and in 1851, he was elevated to the most responsible and honorable position of Grand Master, in which position he served three years, to the great satisfaction of his Companion Sir Knights.

Such is the brief outline of the Masonic labors of Sir Knight Hutchison. His record shows that he has loved and cherished the principles of the order. Never has he kept from its service his time, his talents or his money. No sacrifice has been

too great for him to make in its behalf, and no time that he has devoted to it has been considered lost. Upright and straightforward in all his transactions, he has despised the petty arts and crooked ways of some whose Masonry has been wholly of the head and not of the heart. Neither the smiles of prosperity could win, nor the storms of adversity drive, him from his allegiance to the institution to which he devoted himself in his early manhood. He is a bright and shining light in the craft, and his many friends trust that the time is yet distant when he shall be called away from them, to go up higher and receive the welcome plaudit, "good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

APPENDIX.

CODE OF STATUTES

AND.

DIGEST OF TEMPLAR LAW.

I. Appeal.

(1.) *Right of Appeal.*

Who may appeal.

An expelled or suspended Knight has the right of appeal to his Grand Commandery.

(2). *Effect of Appeal.*

Effect of an appeal.

1. An appeal taken from expulsion, or indefinite suspension, does not suspend the judgment appealed from. In other cases an appeal operates as a *supersedeas.*

Effect of reversal of judgment.

2. If the judgment appealed from be reversed, the Knight who was under discipline is thereby restored to good standing and membership in his Commandery.

Grand Commandery may modify judgment.

3. A Grand Commandery, upon an appeal, may modify the judgment of its subordinates.

Certificate granted to restored Knight.

4. If a Grand Commandery shall restore an expelled or suspended Knight to good standing merely, the Grand Recorder shall give a certificate to that effect.

Appeal abandoned.

5. An appeal taken and abandoned, leaves the judgment in full force.

(3.) *Appeal, how Heard.*

Appellant may appear.

1. A Grand Commandery acting upon an appeal may admit the appellant to argue his own case, although he may have been expelled by his Commandery.

May appear by counsel.

2. An accused may be represented by counsel at all stages of the trial: *Provided*, such counsel shall be a Knight Templar in good standing.

(4.) *Appeal from the Grand Commandery.*

When appeal to Gr. Encampment allowed.

A decision of a Grand Commandery is final, and no appeal to the Grand Encampment can be taken, *unless* the decision involves a construction of the Constitution, Edicts, or Statutes of the Grand Encampment.

(5.) *Appeal from Assessments.*

See title "*Assessments.*"

II. ABSENTEES—RIGHTS OF.

Right of absentees.

A member of a Commandery has the right to know all the transactions at the conclaves of his Commandery, whether affecting himself or not.

III. "ADJOURN"—GRAND BODIES DO.

Adjourn.

The Grand Encampment, and Grand Commanderies "*adjourn.*"

IV. ASSESSMENTS.

May be Levied.

Assessments may be levied.

1. A Commandery, Grand Commandery, and the Grand Encampment, respectively, has the right to levy and collect such *pro rata* assessments as may be needed to pay the expenses of the body.

Majority vote determines.

2. In the absence of any special law, a majority vote may determine the propriety of an assessment and the amount thereof: *Provided*, however, a mem-

ber of a Subordinate Commandery may appeal to his Grand Commandery, if he feels aggrieved by such assessment, and claims that it is in violation of Templar law.

Appeal to Gr. Commandery.

V. Ballot.

(1.) *To be Secret.*

The ballot upon a petition for the Orders, or for membership, must be secret, and it must be sacred; and it can be taken only at a stated conclave, unless by written permission of the Grand Commander.

Ballot secret —when taken.

(2.) *Who is to Vote.*

Every member present when a ballot is taken is required to vote, unless excused by the Commandery before the balloting has commenced.

All to vote.

(3.) *When it may be Repeated.*

An Eminent Commander, upon good cause shown, may order one re-ballot, before the result of the ballot has been recorded, and before any member of the Commandery has left the asylum.

Second ballot —when had.

(4.) *Objections to.*

See title "*Objection After Ballot.*"

VI. Business—Where and When Transacted.

All business of the Commandery must be transacted in the asylum, and at a stated conclave; or at a special conclave, due notice of such conclave and of the business to be transacted, having been given to each member of the Commandery. Arrangements for the funeral of a Knight may be made, and the Orders may be conferred, at special conclaves.

Business.

When and where transacted.

VII. Burial.

(1.) *Ritual for.*

Burial ceremony of 1859.

When a Knight is buried by his Commandery, the burial ceremony approved by the Grand Encampment in 1859 must be observed.

(2.) *Right of.*

Unaffiliated not entitled to burial honors.

An unaffiliated Knight Templar is not entitled to the honors of Knightly burial.

(3.) *When by Lodge.*

Escort duty.

A Commandery may perform escort duty at the burial of a Knight by his Lodge, when so requested.

VIII. Ceremonies.

See title "*Ritual.*"

IX. Charter.

(1.) *Necessity of Warrant of Grand Master.*

Warrant necessary.

1. A Grand Commandery cannot be constituted without the Warrant of the Grand Master, although the Grand Encampment has authorized its formation.

Charter required.

2. A Subordinate Commandery cannot be constituted without a duly executed Warrant or Charter.

(2.) *Loss of.*

Loss of, supplied.

If a Commandery should lose its Charter, the Grand Commander can authorize it to hold conclaves and transact business, by issuing an order setting forth the facts; which order shall have the effect of a Charter until a duplicate shall be issued by the Grand Commandery.

(3.) *When it may be Surrendered.*

Charter, when surrendered.

No Commandery can surrender its Charter so long as there are nine members of the Commandery who desire and are able to work under said Charter, according to the regulations of the Grand Commandery.

(4.) *When Surrendered or Arrested, Status of Members.*

When the Charter of a Commandery shall have been surrendered or arrested, the members thereof in good standing, shall, upon payment of their dues to the Grand Commandery, be entitled to a certificate of such good standing from the Grand Recorder having charge of the books and effects of the Commandery: *Provided*, however, in case of the arrest of the Charter, the Grand Commander may suspend, and the Grand Commandery may prohibit the issuing of such certificates to those whose actions or neglect of duty may have caused the arrest of the Charter.

Status of members when surrendered.

(5.) *Surrendered and Restored.*

1. A Charter surrendered or arrested cannot be granted to form a new Commandery, but may be restored to the former members in good Templar standing, who are unaffiliated.

Charter surrendered may be restored.

2. In this case, it is not proper to constitute the Commandery again.

Not to be constituted.

X. COMMANDERIES.

(1.) *Requisites for Forming.*

1. A Dispensation, Warrant or Charter to form a new Commandery cannot be granted except upon a petition of at least nine Knights Templar in good standing.

When a charter may issue.

2. Petitioners for a new Commandery need not dimit from other Commanderies.

Dimit not necessary.

See title "*Membership*—(2.) *Petitioners, etc.*

3. The petition for a Dispensation must have endorsed upon it the recommendation of the Commandery nearest the location designated for the new one.

Recommendation required.

When more than one may be required.

4. If the new Commandery is to be stationed in a city where there is more than one Commandery, two of those located in such city must recommend the petition.

See title "*Meetings*—(1.) *Where Held.*"

(2.) *Traveling Commanderies.*

Traveling Commandery not allowed.

No Dispensation, Warrant, or Charter can be granted to organize a traveling or itinerant Commandery.

(3.) *Under Dispensation.*

Commandery U. D. not constituted.

A Commandery under dispensation cannot be constituted.

(4.) *Extinct Commanderies cannot be Revived.*

Extinct.

When a Commandery U. D. ceases to exist, it cannot be revived.

(5.) *Officers of, not to be Elected or Installed.*

Cannot elect officers.

Its officers cannot be elected or installed.

(6.) *Cannot be Represented.*

Nor be represented.

It cannot be represented in a Grand Body.

(7.) *Jurisdiction of.*

Jurisdiction of.

Except as above specified, it has the same rights and powers as a chartered Commandery.

(8.) *Status of Knights Created in.*

Knights created in—status of.

Knights created in a Commandery U. D. are members thereof, and sustain the exact relation to that Commandery and to other Templars which is sustained by those Knighted in chartered Commanderies.

(9.) *How Affected by the Formation of Grand Commanderies.*

When it transfers its allegiance.

When a Grand Commandery is formed in a jurisdiction in which there is a Commandery U. D., the latter comes at once under the authority of the

former, and should report to it, and obtain from it or its Grand Commander a continuance of its Dispensation.

(10.) *How Created.*

Commandery—how created.

1. A Commandery is created by the grant of a Charter, which is the proper evidence of the fact, and becomes effective only when the Commandery shall have been constituted under it.

See title *Charter*—(1.) *Necessity of Warrant of Grand Master.*

Asylum required before constitution.

2. No Commandery shall be constituted until it is provided with a suitable asylum, properly furnished.

Report to be made.

3. When constituted, report thereof should be made to the Grand Master or Grand Commander (as the case may be) and the Grand Recorder.

(11). *Officers of—When to be Installed.*

Officers installed.

1. The officers can only be installed after the Commandery shall have been duly constituted in the presence of at least nine of its members.

Officers, when not members of Gr. Commandery.

2. The officers of a Commandery which has not been constituted are not members of the Grand Commandery, and cannot vote therein, although the Charter of their Commandery has been issued.

(12.) *Duty when Grand Commandery is Formed.*

Grand Commandery jurisdiction over all Subordinates.

Upon the formation of a Grand Commandery, it is the duty of every Subordinate within its jurisdiction to enroll itself under such Grand Commandery, have its Warrant or Charter endorsed thereby, and to obey its Constitution and Statutes.

(13.) *Can belong to no other Grand Commandery.*

State jurisdiction recognized.

A Subordinate Commandery cannot be under the authority of, or belong to, any Grand Commandery but the one having jurisdiction over the State or Territory in which it is located.

(14.) *Failure to Meet—Effect of.*

Failure to meet.

A Commandery failing to meet for twelve consecutive months, forfeits all of its rights as a Commandery, and its Charter should be arrested.

(15.) *Dissolution of a Grand Commandery—Effect of.*

Dissolution of Grand Commandery.

If a Grand Commandery should dissolve, its Subordinates do not for that cause cease to exist; but pass at once under the immediate authority of the Grand Encampment.

(16.) *When may Appear in Public.*

When Commanderies may appear in public.

1. Commanderies shall not appear in public, as such, without permission of the Grand Commander, except upon funeral occasions.

2. When Commanderies appear in public, in their own State or out of it, they are under the immediate authority of the Grand Commander, if he chooses to assume the command. If he is not present, the officer upon whom under the Constitution his duties devolve, may act in his place. But all are under the authority of the Grand Commander in whose jurisdiction they may, at the time, be.

Who commands in public.

(17.) *Commanderies Illegal.*

See title "*Illegal Commanderies.*"

(18.) *Jurisdiction of.*

See title "*Jurisdiction.*"

(19.) *How Conclaves Terminate.*

Subordinate Commanderies close.

Subordinate Commanderies "close,"—they do not "call off" or "adjourn."

See title "*Adjourn.*"

(20.) *Warrant must be Present.*

See title "*Warrant.*"

(21.) *Uniform of.*

See title "*Uniform.*"

XI. Confer Orders—Who can.

In the absence of the Eminent Commander, the Generalissimo, and in the absence of both, the Captain General, may confer the Orders of Knighthood, or authorize a Past Commander to do so, in his presence.

Who may confer orders.

XII. Costume.

See title "*Uniform.*

XII. Dub and Create.

See title "*Confer Orders,*" *ut supra.*

XIV. Debate—How closed.

When the presiding officer wishes the debate to close, he rises; and that ends the discussion.

Debate—how closed.

XV. Dimits.

(1.) *How Granted.*

A member of a Commandery may receive a dimit without a vote of the Commandery, at a stated conclave, upon request made in the open Commandery: *Provided,* his dues shall have been paid, and no charges are pending against him.

Dimit—how granted.

(2.) *Effect of.*

See titles "*Rank*—(2.) *Of Officers,* 4;" "*Burial*—(2.) *Right of.*"

XVI. Elections.

(1.) *How Held.*

All elections, in all Templar bodies, must be by ballot.

Election by ballot.

(2.) *Blanks Void.*

Blanks are not votes, and cannot be considered as such in the elections of officers.

Blanks void.

XVII. Eminent Commander.

(1.) *How Suspended.*

Eminent Commander — how suspended.

An Eminent Commander may be suspended by his Grand Commander, or the officer acting as such, in his own State, or out of it with his Commandery, and this suspension continues until revoked by the Grand Commander, or reversed by trial. But suspension from office does not affect his membership in his Commandery.

(2.) *Trial of.*

Trial of.

An Eminent Commander cannot be tried by his own Commandery, but by the Grand Commandery, and by the Grand Encampment where there is no Grand Commandery.

XVIII. Extinct Commanderies.

(1.) *How may become so.*

See titles "*Commanderies*—(14.) *Failure to Meet;*" "*Charter*—(4.) *When Surrendered,*" etc.

(2.) *How Revived.*

See title "*Charter*—(5.) *Surrendered and Restored.*"

(3.) *Revived, not to be Constituted.*

See title "*Charter*—(5.) *Surrendered and Restored.*"

(4.) *Status of Members of.*

Status of members in extinct Commanderies.

When a Commandery has ceased to exist, its members may join another Commandery, upon petition, and certificate from the Grand Recorder of the State holding the Charter and papers of the extinct Commandery, that his standing therein was good when said Commandery ceased to exist.

See title "*Charter*—(4.) *When Surrendered,*" etc.

(5) *Charter, when it may be Surrendered.*

See title "*Charter*—(3.) *When it may be,*" etc.

XIX. Expulsion or Suspension.

(1.) *By Commandery—Effect of.*

Effect of suspension.

The suspension or expulsion of a Knight by his Commandery deprives him of all the rights and privileges of Knighthood, so long as the judgment remains in force.

(2.) *By Lodge or Chapter.*

By a Lodge or Chapter.

1. Expulsion, or suspension from his *masonic rights* by his Lodge or Chapter, deprives a Knight of all rights and privileges in his Commandery, and of all intercourse with the Order.

Certificate of, required.

2. In such case, a certificate of the Lodge or Chapter, of its action, must be filed with the Recorder of the Commandery, and a minute should be made of the reception of such certificate, and of its legal effect, to wit: that the Knight is thereby divested of his Knightly rank and of all its privileges.

What certificate must show.

3. The certificate from the Lodge or Chapter must show not only the fact of suspension or expulsion, but also that the body had jurisdiction.

Its absence provided for.

4. If a certificate of the facts cannot be obtained from the Secretary of the Lodge or Chapter, they may be proved by oral testimony; and the same entry should be made as required in paragraph 2.

Confirmed by Grand Lodge.

5. When the expulsion or suspension is made or confirmed by the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter, as the case may be, the Commandery cannot go behind the record or adjudicate upon the question of jurisdiction.

(3.) *How Removed.*

Expulsion — how removed.

1. A Knight who has been expelled by his Commandery may be restored by a two-thirds vote to good standing.

Suspension — how removed.

2. If suspended by his Commandery, a majority vote will restore to good standing.

How restored to membership.

3. In either case of suspension or expulsion by his Commandery, the Knight can be restored to membership only upon petition and unanimous ballot.

When certificate required.

4. When the suspension or expulsion from the Commandery was the result of suspension or expulsion by Lodge or Chapter, a certificate of his restoration in the body which disciplined him will restore the Knight to good standing and membership.

Definite suspension—how restored.

5. In case of definite suspension, the restoration of the Knight to his Lodge or Chapter restores him to Knightly standing.

XX. Fees—Cannot be Remitted.

Fees cannot be remitted.

The prescribed fees for the Orders of Knighthood cannot be remitted by a Commandery, directly or indirectly.

XXI. Foreign Knights—Not Red Cross.

Foreign Knights.

A Knight Templar created in a foreign jurisdiction, and who has not received the Order of Red Cross, may, at his examination, take the vow and have that Order communicated to him, and thereafter may be admitted to the asylum.

XXII. Foreign Representatives.

See title "*Representatives*," etc.

XXIII. Grand Commanderies.

(1.) *How Formed.*

Grand Commandery—how formed.

1. A Grand Commandery can be formed only in a State or Territory where none exists, and only upon petition of at least three Chartered Commanderies.

Warrant necessary.

2. A Warrant and the approval of the Grand Master are necessary, although the Grand Encampment may have authorized a warrant to be issued.

3. Each Subordinate Commandery must be represented, and there must be at least nine members present. Nine members required.

4. When a warrant is duly issued, a convocation of the representatives of at least three of the petitioning Commanderies is held; the warrant and approval of the Grand Masters are read; credentials are examined and approved; a resolution is adopted agreeing to form a Grand Commandery; a Code of Statutes is adopted; and officers are elected and installed. All of these proceedings must be entered upon the minutes; and due report thereof made to the Grand Master and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment. How organized.

5. The Commanderies rank according to the dates of their Charters; and the Eminent Commander of the oldest Commandery is, by courtesy, entitled to command or preside until a Grand Commander is elected and installed. Rank of Subordinate Commanderies.

(2.) *When Grand Commandery Ceases to Exist.*

A Grand Commandery once formed continues to exist as long as it has nine members; when the number of its constitutional members becomes less than nine, it becomes extinct. When Grand Commandery ceases to be.

XXIV. Healing.

(1.) *How Done.*

Healing consists in re-obligating the Knight, and correcting what has been done amiss at his creation. Healing, what it is.

(2.) *By Whom.*

1. This Grand Commandery or Grand Commander (by its authority), in whose jurisdiction a Knight was irregularly created, has power to heal him. By whom done.

2. This power may be delegated to a subordinate Commandery or an Eminent Commander. May be delegated.

(3.) *Who Cannot be Healed.*

Who cannot be.

One Knighted in a clandestine manner or in a spurious Commandery cannot be healed.

XXV. Honorary Members.

See title "*Membership*—(3.) *Honorary.*"

XXVI. Illegal Commanderies — Without Dispensation or Charter.

Illegal Commanderies.

All Commanderies or pretended Commanderies are spurious unless held under a Dispensation, Warrant, or Charter as herein prescribed; and all communication with such bodies is forbidden, and also all recognition and intercourse with their members as Knights.

XXVII. Information—How Obtained.

Information in Templar law—how sought.

Knights desiring information relative to any point in law or usage of Templar Masonry, should apply to their Eminent Commander; the Eminent Commander, if necessary, shall apply to his Grand Commander, and the Grand Commander in turn to the Grand Master.

XXVIII. Install Officers.

(1.) *Of Grand Encampment — Who may.*

Who may install in Gr. Encampment.

The officers of the Grand Encampment may be installed by the Grand Master, or by a Past Grand Master. If none such are present, then by the oldest Past Grand Commander (by service) who may be present.

(2.) *Of Grand Commandery.*

In Gr. Commandery.

The officers of a Grand Commandery may be installed by either of the first four officers of the Grand Encampment, by a Past Grand Master, by the Grand Commander, or by a Past Grand Commander. If none such are present, then by the oldest Past Eminent Commander (by service) who may be present.

(3.) *Of a Subordinate Commandery.*

In Subordinate Commandery.

The officers of a Subordinate Commandery may be installed by any permanent member of the Grand Encampment, by either of the first four officers of the Grand Commandery, by the Eminent Commander, or by a Past Eminent Commander.

(4.) *When to be.*

Commandery cannot install officers till constituted.

The officers of a new Commandery cannot be installed at the conclave of the Grand Commandery at which the Charter is granted, unless the Commandery shall have first been legally constituted, and such officers shall have been duly elected.

(5.) *When by Proxy.*

1. When installation is performed by one in office, no special authority is required.

Commission required.

2. When by a past officer, the commanding officer must be present authorizing it, or his written proxy must be produced.

3. The officers to be installed cannot be represented by a proxy.

(6.) *Officers U. D., not to be.*

See title "*Commanderies*—(3.) *Under Dispensation.*"

(7.) *When by Commission.*

Absent officers—how installed.

1. Officers elect of the Grand Encampment, or of a Grand Commandery, who cannot be present at the regular time for installation, may be installed in such Commandery as the Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery respectively may designate.

Certificate required.

2. The Recorder of the Commandery in which such installation shall take place, shall forthwith certify the fact to the Grand Recorder.

XXIX. Jurisdiction.

(1.) *Boundaries of.*

Jurisdiction of Subordinate Commanderies.

1. In the absence of a Statute of the proper Grand Commandery, or of a special Edict of the Grand Encampment, defining the limits of each Commandery, the jurisdiction thereof, whether chartered or under dispensation, extends in all directions to one-half the distance, by a direct line, between itself and the next nearest Commandery: *Provided*, that in no case can it extend beyond the limits of the State or Territory in which it is located.

Penal jurisdiction.

2. Each Commandery has penal jurisdiction over all Knights non-affiliated, as well as affiliated, for violation of moral or Templar law, within its territorial jurisdiction.

(2.) *Violation of.*

Violation — effect of.

It is not lawful for a Commandery to confer the Orders upon any one residing within the jurisdiction of another Commandery, without first obtaining the permission of such Commandery.

(3.) *Over Sojourners.*

Signatures.

1. When a petition for the Orders is received from a sojourner, or from one who has not resided for six months within the jurisdiction of the Commandery, it is the duty of the Commandery receiving it to notify the Commandery within whose jurisdiction the petitioner resided, and obtain its consent that jurisdiction shall be exercised over the petition and the petitioner.

Jurisdiction waived.

2. It shall be competent, in such cases, for a Commandery to waive its jurisdiction, and permit another Commandery to confer the Orders upon one residing within its jurisdiction.

XXX. Meetings.

(1.) *Where Held.*

Where meetings may be held.

1. A Commandery can meet only in the place designated in its Dispensation or Charter.

When may remove.

A Commandery may remove its asylum from one house to another in the same place, by vote of a majority of its members present at a stated meeting, and after due notice of the proposed change.

Grand Commandery may provide.

3. If the regular asylum of a Commandery, from any cause, becomes an unfit or improper place for holding the conclaves, the Grand Commander may authorize them to he held elsewhere in the same place.

(2.) *Failure of.*

See title "*Commanderies*—(14.) *Failure to Meet.*"

XXXI. Membership.

(1.) *Who are Members of a Commandery.*

Who are members.

Those who receive the Order of the Temple in a Commandery are *ipso facto* members thereof, whether such Commandery be chartered or under dispensation.

(2.) *Petitioners for a New Commandery—Status of.*

Status of petitioners for new Commandery.

1. After a Dispensation is granted to form a new Commandery, the membership of the Knights who petitioned therefor remains in abeyance as to the older Commanderies to which they belonged when signing the petition. They become active members of the Commandery while under Dispensation, and when a Charter is granted, and the Commandery constituted, they continue to be members of the new Commandery, and cease to be members of the old ones.

Failure of Dispensation.

2. If the Dispensation should be withdrawn, or a Charter refused, the Knights who petitioned therefor, resume their membership in their former Commanderies, without petition or other ceremony.

How affiliation terminated.

3. When a Charter is granted and the Commandery constituted, the Recorder of the new Commandery must certify the fact to each Commandery to which any of the petitioning Knights belonged, and this will terminate their former affiliation.

(3.) *Honorary.*

Honorary membership.

Honorary membership does not confer the right to vote, nor any rank or standing therein, but is merely complimentary.

XXXII. Officers.

(1.) *Incompatible.*

Incompatibility of Gr. Officer holding a subordinate office.

The holding of the office of Grand Commander is incompatible with that of one of the first three offices in a Subordinate Commandery.

(2.) *Succession of.*

Succession in office.

1. When a vacancy occurs in the office of Eminent Commander, the powers and duties devolve upon the Generalissimo, and if there should be no Generalissimo, upon the Captain General.

Vacancy—how filled.

2. When there is no officer in line to fill a vacancy, the commanding officer shall, by appointment, fill the vacancy *pro tem.*

Ditto.

3. If a vacancy occur in any elective office, other than that of Eminent Commander, the Grand Commander may authorize a new election, upon request to that effect by the Commandery: *Provided*, however, in case of a vacancy in both the offices of Eminent Commander and Generalissimo, the Captain General shall succeed to the duties and powers of the Eminent Commander, without an election.

4. When the vacancy is in one of the appointive offices, it shall be filled by appointment by the Commanding officer. Ditto.

(3.) *Failure to be Installed.*

If any officer duly elected or appointed shall, without reasonable excuse, neglect to attend at the time fixed for installation, his election or appointment may be declared void by a vote of the body which elected him, or by the officer who appointed him. Failure to be installed.

(4.) *Change of Residence—Effect of.*

Whenever a Grand Commander or an Eminent Commander changes his jurisdiction to a place beyond the jurisdiction of his Grand Commandery, he thereby vacates his office, and can exercise its powers no longer. Change of residence.

(5.) *Rank of.*

See title "*Rank*—(2.) *Of Officers.*"

(6.) *Who may Resign.*

See title "*Resign.*"

XXXIII. Objection after Ballot.

(1.) *Who may Make.*

1. A member of a Commandery in good standing may object to the conferring of the Orders upon an elected candidate; and this, whether the objecting Knight was present when the ballot was taken or not. Objection after ballot.

2. When such objection is made, either in open Commandery or to the Eminent Commander, the Orders cannot be conferred; and the fact of objection alone, and not the name of the objector, should be entered upon the minutes, and it is equivalent to the rejection of the candidate by ballot. Effect of an objection.

3. The objecting Knight cannot be required to disclose his reasons therefor. Reasons not required.

(2.) *Of Visiting Knights.*

Visiting Knights may object.

Objections to a candidate may be received from a visiting Knight, and should be duly considered by the Commandery; but they are not conclusive, like those of a member.

XXXIV. Petition for Orders.

(1.) *Form of.*

Form of petition.

1. Every petition for the Orders of Knighthood shall declare the Lodge and Chapter in which the petitioner received the degrees, and shall state whether he has or has not been previously rejected by any Commandery.

Belief of petitioner.

2. It shall also declare that the petitioner is a firm believer in the Christian religion.

(2.) *Must be Signed.*

Signature required.

No petition can be received unless signed by the applicant in person, giving his full name, residence, and occupation.

(3.) *But one Applicant to Sign a Petition.*

Only one signer.

No petition can be received which is signed by more than one applicant.

(4.) *To be Recommended.*

Recommendation required.

Each petition must be signed by two vouchers and recommenders, who are members of the Commandery to which the petition is presented.

(5.) *Cannot be Withdrawn.*

Cannot be withdrawn.

When a petition has been presented to a Commandery, it cannot be withdrawn, unless it shall appear that the Commandery has not jurisdiction over the petitioner.

(6.) *Report not to be Recorded.*

Report not to be recorded.

The character of the report of a committee of inquiry, whether favorable or unfavorable, should never be recorded.

(7.) *Unfavorable Report—Effect of.*

Unfavorable report.

An unfavorable report does not dispense with the necessity of a ballot, which must be taken in all cases.

(8.) *When to be Received and Acted on.*

When petition received and acted on.

1. Petitions can be received or acted on only at stated conclaves, *unless* by written permission of the Grand Commander.

Ballot only after reference to committee.

2. No ballot can be had upon a petition until after it has been referred to a committee of three members of the Commandery, and that committee has reported.

Four weeks must elapse, *unless*, etc.

3. A petition cannot be balloted on until at least four weeks after it has been presented to the Commandery, *unless* by written permission of the Grand Commander.

See title "*Ballot*—(1.) *To be Secret.*"

(9.) *When a Rejected Petition may be Renewed.*

When may be renewed.

In the absence of any Statute by the governing Grand Commandery to the contrary, the petition of one who has been rejected cannot be renewed until at least six months after such rejection.

(10.) *Where.*

If jurisdiction is waived.

It may then be received by the Commandery in whose jurisdiction the petitioner then resides: *Provided*, the Commandery by which he was rejected consents to waive its jurisdiction.

XXXV. Proxy.

(1.) *In Grand Bodies.*

Proxies.

No person can give or act as proxy, except those upon whom the power is conferred in the Constitution.

(2.) *Officers cannot be Installed by.*

See title "*Install Officers*—(5.) *When by Proxy.*"

(3.) *Installing Officer may Grant—When.*

See title "*Install Officers*—(7) *When by Commission.*"

XXXVI. Prelate in Red Cross.

See title "*Red Cross*—(2.) *High Priest.*"

XXXVII. Qualification for Orders.

(1.) *What Required.*

See title "*Petition for Orders*—(1.) *Form of.*"

(2.) *Council Degrees, etc., not Necessary.*

Council Degrees not necessary.

It is not necessary that petitioners should have received the degrees of Royal and Select Master; or be a member of either Lodge or Chapter.

See Constitution, Art. Fourth, Sec. II, Reg. 1.

(3.) *Loss of a Leg, etc.—Effect of.*

Maimed.

The loss of a leg or arm by a petitioner disqualifies him from receiving the Orders of Knighthood.

XXXVIII. Quorum—What Constitutes.

Quorum.

A quorum in the Grand Encampment, Grand Commanderies, and Subordinate Commanderies, consists of nine members entitled to vote therein, including an officer entitled to open the Body.

XXXIX. Rank.

(1.) *Of Commanderies, Grand and Subordinate.*

Rank of Commanderies.

Commanderies — Grand and Subordinate — take rank according to the date of their several organizations, unless any of them voluntarily waive their proper rank.

(2.) *Of Officers.*

What confers rank.

1. Election or (appointment) and installation are necessary to confer rank.

Rank of officers.

2. The Standard Bearer outranks the Sword Bearer, and the Sword Bearer outranks the Warder, and the Treasurer outranks the Recorder.

3. Present officers on duty in their own bodies, outrank past officers of any grade. Past officers.

4. A Knight dimitting to the jurisdiction of another Grand Commandery, forfeits his membership and right to voice and vote in the Grand and Subordinate Commandery of which he had been a member, and acquires no rank in the Grand Commandery of the jurisdiction in which he has affiliated, but a "Past Commander may be elected to membership therein." Dimit—effect of.

See amendment of 1874, X. (2.)—"*Past Commanders,*" etc.

But Past Grand Commanders do not lose their membership in the Grand Encampment by change of membership to another jurisdiction, nor by becoming unaffiliated. Past Gr. Commanders do not lose membership.

(3.) *Honorary Membership.*

Honorary membership confers no rank.

XL. Resign.

Who may Resign.

1. Any officer of a Commandery under dispensation may resign, with the consent of the Grand Master or Grand Commander, respectively. Who may resign.

2. Neither of the first three officers of a chartered Commandery can resign after installation. Who may not.

XLI. Repeating the Ballot..

See title "*Ballot*—(3.) *When it may be Repeated.*"

XLII. Red Cross.

(1.) *From Foreign Countries.*

See title "*Foreign Knights.*"

(2.) *High Priest, not Prelate.*

In the Council of Red Cross Knights, "High Priest" is the title of the officer ministering at the altar. High Priest.

XLIII. Revival of old Charter.

See title "*Charter*—(5.) *Surrendered and Restored.*"

XLIV. Representatives.

Foreign, not to be Appointed by Grand Commander.

Cannot be appointed to foreign bodies.

Grand Commanderies cannot exchange representatives with Templar organizations outside of the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

XLV. Ritual.

(1.) *Not to be Altered.*

Ritual.

The Ritual as promulgated by the Grand Encampment cannot be altered or abridged by the Grand Master, Grand Commander, or Grand Commandery.

(2.) *For Burial.*

See title "*Burial*—(1.) *Ritual for.*"

(3.) *For Installation.*

See title "*Install Officers,*" etc.

And ceremonies 1859. Appendix, pages 103–112.

XLVI. Summons.

(1.) *What is Legal.*

Summons—when legal.

A notice published in the newspapers is not a legal summons; it must be by personal service, or by notice left at the residence or place of business of the person summoned, or deposited in the post office directed to his usual address.

(2.) *Seal Necessary.*

Seal—when required.

It is necessary that the seal should be affixed to a summons—but not to a notice of a conclave.

(3.) *Knights should Obey.*

Obedience to summons.

Every Knight should promptly and strictly obey the summons of his Commander.

XLVII. Suspension.

See title "*Expulsion or Suspension.*"

XLVIII. Title.

(1.) *What Constitutes.*

One who has filled by election and a term of service the office of Eminent Commander, Grand Commander, or Grand Master, retains the rank and title with the word "Past," prefixed — as Past Eminent Commander, Past Grand Commander, Past Grand Master.

Election and service necessary to.

(2.) *Of Prelate.*

See title "*Red Cross*—(2.) *High Priest.*"

XLIX. Trial.

(1.) *How Conducted.*

1. Trials of Sir Knights shall be in open Commandery; and the Eminent Commander shall preside, and decide all questions of law and all questions upon the admissibility of evidence.

Trials in open Commandery — who presides.

2. When a trial takes place in the Grand Commandery, the Grand Commander shall preside; when in the Grand Encampment, the Grand Master shall preside.

When otherwise.

See titles "*Appeal*—(3.) *How Heard;*" "*Eminent Commander*—(2.) *Trial of.*"

L. Unaffiliated Knights.

(1.) *Cannot Vote.*

Unaffiliated Knights cannot vote in person or as proxy, or hold office in any Commandery, Grand or Subordinate.

Non-affiliates.

(2.) *Effect of Dimit.*

See titles "*Burial*—(2.) *Right of;*" "*Rank*—(2.) *Of Officers*—(4.)" "*Dimit*—(2.) *Effect of.*"

(3.) *Cannot have Knightly Burial.*

See title "*Burial*—(2.) *Right of.*"

LI. Uniform.

(1.) *Of Knights Templar.*

Uniform prescribed in 1862.

1. The Uniform of a Knight Templar is that prescribed by the Grand Encampment in 1862.* No other uniform is allowed, and no authority other than the Grand Encampment can modify or alter it.

Exceptions.

2. *Provided*, however, that all members of Commanderies which now have what is known as the "black uniform," be permitted to wear it while members of said Commandery; but no other Commandery, nor the members thereof, shall be authorized or permitted to wear any other than the Regulation prescribed in 1862.

Ditto.

3. *Provided, further*, that any Commandery in a State where the black uniform is worn, may, by permission of its Grand Commandery, adopt and wear such black uniform.

Members appear in conclaves in uniform.

4. No officer or member can be present in the Grand Encampment, or in a Grand Commandery, unless in full Templar uniform, except by the vote of the body excusing him.

(2.) *Of Knights of the Red Cross.*

Of Red Cross.

The Templar baldric reversed, exhibiting the green side; Templar cap covered; sword and white gloves, constitute the uniform of a Red Cross Knight. The Sovereign Master wears the royal robes and crown, and the High Priest his full robes, etc.

(3.) *Of Knights of Malta.*

Of Malta.

Same as Knights Templar.

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*See Proceedings of 1862, page 45; Constitution of 1871, page 75, and page 30 of this Code and Digest, 1874.

LII. Under Dispensation—Commandery.

See title *Commanderies*—(3–9.) "*Under Dispensation.*"

LIII. Vacancies—How Filled.

See title "*Officers*—(2) *Succession of.*"

LIV. Visiting Knights'—Objection of a Member Excludes.

No visiting Knight can be admitted to an asylum if one only of the regular members present objects. The objection may be made openly or privately to the Eminent Commander, and in neither case can the objector be required to disclose his reasons for his objection.

Objection excludes visitors.

LV. Warrant or Charter—Must be Present.

The Warrant or Charter of a Commandery must always be present at the opening and throughout the conclave.

Warrant must be present at conclaves.

EDICT OF 1862.—TEMPLAR UNIFORM.

UNIFORM OF A KNIGHT TEMPLAR.

FULL DRESS.

Black Frock Coat, Black Pantaloons, Scarf, Sword, Belt, Shoulder Straps, Gauntlets, and Chapeau, with appropriate trimmings.

FATIGUE DRESS.

Same as Full Dress, except for Chapeau a black cloth Cap, Navy Form, with appropriate Cross in front, and for Gauntlets, white Gloves.

SCARF.

Five inches wide in the whole, of white, bordered with black one inch on either side, a strip of Navy Lace one-fourth of an inch wide at the inner edge of the black. On the front centre of the Scarf, a Metal Star of nine points, in allusion to the nine founders of the Temple Order, inclosing the Passion Cross, surrounded by the Latin motto, "*In hoc Signo Vinces;*" the Star to be three and three-quarter inches in diameter. The Scarf to be worn from the right shoulder to the left hip, with the ends extending six inches below the point of intersection.

CHAPEAU.

The military Chapeau, trimmed with black binding, one white and two black Plumes, and appropriate Cross on the left side.

GAUNTLETS.

Of buff leather, the flap to extend four inches upwards from the wrists, and to have the appropriate Cross embroidered in gold, on the proper colored velvet, two inches in length.

SWORD.

Thirty-four to forty inches, inclusive of Scabbard, Helmet Head, Cross Handle and Metal Scabbard.

BELT.

Red enameled or patent leather, two inches wide, fastened round the body with buckle or clasp.

SHOULDER STRAPS.

For Grand Master and Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment.

Royal Purple Silk Velvet, two inches wide, by four inches long (outside measurement), bordered with two rows of embroidery, of gold, three-eighths of an inch wide; the Cross of Salem embroidered, of gold, in the centre, lengthwise.

For all other Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment.

The same as the Grand Master, except for the Cross of Salem, the Patriarchal Cross, of gold, with the initials of the office respectively, embroidered, of silver (Old English Characters), at the foot of the Cross, narrowwise of the Strap.

For the Officers and Past Grand Officers of Grand Commandery.

Bright Red Silk Velvet, two inches wide, by four inches long, bordered with one row of embroidery, of gold, quarter of an inch wide; the Templar's Cross, of gold, with the initials of the office, respectively, to be embroidered (Old English Characters), in silver, on the lower end of the Strap.

For the Commander and Past Commanders of a Subordinate Commandery.

Emerald Green Silk Velvet, one and a half inches wide, by four inches long, bordered with one row of embroidery, of gold, quarter of an inch wide; the Passion Cross, with a halo, embroidered, of silver, in the centre.

For the Generalissimo.

Same as the Commander, except for the Passion Cross the Square, surmounted with the Paschal Lamb.

For the Captain General.

Same as the Commander, except for the Passion Cross the Level, surmounted with the Cock.

CAP.

Navy Form; black cloth, four to five inches high, narrow leather strap, fastened at the sides with small metal Templar's Cross, and with appropriate Cross in front.

DISTINCTIONS.

The Sir Knights will wear white metal, wherever metal appears. Commanders and Past Commanders, Grand and Past Grand Officers, Gold.

CROSSES.

Sir Knights, Commanders, and Past Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies will wear the PASSION CROSS; Grand and Past Grand Officers of State Commanderies, the TEMPLAR CROSS; Grand and Past Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment, the PATRIARCHAL CROSS; the Grand Master and Past Grand Masters of the Grand Encampment, the CROSS OF SALEM, which is the Patriarchal Cross, with an additional bar in the center.

The various Crosses, as designated, to be worn on the side of the Chapeau, and on the Scabbard of the Sword. Those on the Chapeau to be three inches in height; on the Sword, one inch.

HANGINGS FOR JEWELS.

The Hangings of Grand and Subordinate Commanderies may remain as at present.

GRAND STANDARD.

Is of White Woolen or Silk stuff, six feet in height and five feet in width, made tripartite at the bottom, fastened at the top to the cross bar by nine rings; in the centre of the field, a blood red Passion Cross, over which is the motto, "*In hoc Signo Vinces*;" and under, "*Non Nobis Domine*! *non Nobis, sed Nomini tuo da Gloriam*!" The Cross to be four feet high, and the upright and bar to be seven inches wide. On the top of the staff, a gilded Globe or Ball, four inches in diameter, surmounted by the Patriarchal Cross, twelve inches in height. The Cross to be crimson, edged with Gold.

BEAUSEANT.

Of Woolen or Silk stuff, same form and dimensions as the Grand Standard, and suspended in the same manner.

The upper half of this standard is black, the lower half white.

PRELATE'S ROBES.

A full white linen or muslin Robe, open behind, reaching down within six inches of the feet, fastened around the neck below the cravat, which should be white, and having flowing sleeves reaching to the middle of the hand. A white woolen Cloak, lined with white, fastened around the neck, and extending down to the bottom of the Robe; on the left front, a red velvet Templar Cross, six inches in width. A blue silk Stole reaching down in front to within six inches of the bottom of the Robe, and having on it three Templar Crosses of Red Silk. Mitre of white merino bordered with gold, lined with green, having the red Templar Cross extending to the edges, and surmounted by a Passion Cross three inches high. The special badge of his office is a Crozier.

ADDRESS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

GRAND COMMANDER, - - - - HENRY W. RUGG,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GRAND RECORDER - - - ALFRED F. CHAPMAN,

223 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.